NEW DREPANULIDAE, THYRIDIDAE, URANIIDAE AND GEOMETRIDAE FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

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THE insects here described were collected by A. S. Meek at Biagi (= Biaghi), on the Upper Mambaré River, at an altitude of 5000 ft., from the end of January to April 1906. The Mambaré River flows from the Owen Stanley Range north-eastwards.

FAMILY DREPANCLIDAE.

I. Callidrepana discipunctata Warr.

The 3 of this species is dark fulvous brown, thickly sprinkled with lustrous scales, especially before outer line, which is deep olive-brown edged by a lustrous line; a marginal lustrous line; a row of small submarginal brown dots on veins; the inner line is sometimes fairly plain, slender and dark brown.

Hindwing: with the costal half always yellowish.

One specimen has a large cloudy black-brown blotch towards the end of cell of forewing, while two others have the ground-colonr paler brown.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

8 đđ along with 2 우우 as large and pale as the type.

2. Holoreta cervina spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour with a decided olive tinge, with short transverse dark strigae; no inner line, but a brown costal spot at two-fifths; a red-brown oblique line, faintly curved from apex to middle of inner margin, preceded on costa by a short dark streak; the apex in one example filled with black scales; fringe black-brown; a white dot at middle and lower end of discocellular.

Hindwing: costal area pinkish; the brown line crossing at one-third; discal dots and fringe as in forewing.

Underside bright red, yellowish towards costa of forewing, with some dark scales between the veins; the line thick and black, externally grey-edged in upper half of forewing; hindwing with the line nearly central, and the spots between veins stronger.

Face, pectus, and forelegs bright scarlet; vertex brownish; thorax olive fawn-colour, the shoulders pale grey; abdomen olive fawn with a reddish tinge; underside and legs scarlet.

In the smaller 3 the underside of forewing is suffused with black; in the ? the red tints of the underside show through and almost obliterate the olive tinge of the upperside.

Expanse of wings: \$\delta\$ 40—48 mm.; \$\dagge\$ 48 mm.

2 ♂♂, Ⅰ ♀.

Nearest to II. unilinea Warr. from Ron Island.

3. Oreta patiens Warr.

The \$\forall \text{ of this species is evidently very variable in coloration, though constant in size and markings. The original \$\forall \text{, described in Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 62 (1906), is dull greyish olive freckled with darker; of 4 \$\forall \text{ lately received from Biagi, not one agrees with the typical form; two are much paler, yellowish olive, with the lines reddish brown, and the hindwing pinkish-tinged; the third is dull reddish, with a blackish, red-edged line and dark speckling towards apex, the hindwing being deep red; the fourth alone is nearest the type in coloration, being uniform dark olive-brown, with the lines hardly visible, the hindwing brownish ochreous, greyer towards base.

The 2 & & received with the ?? scarcely differ from the type &.

4. Oreta sulphurata spec. nov. and ab. fasciata nov. and ab. obsoleta nov.

3. Forewing: pale yellow; the base of costa reddish; two pale brown lines from inner margin to vein 6 and the subcostal vein, oblique outwards parallel to outer margin, at one-half and three-fourths, the outer enrying outwards above; outer margin purplish grey, widening downwards, edged by a brown submarginal line, which on veins 2 and 3 forms a small black-brown pink-edged blotch, and a smaller one on inner margin; fringe dark brown.

Hindwing: with the two brown lines from one-fourth and ouc-half, not reaching above cell; apex with a slight purplish grey tinge; fringe brown above, yellow below, middle.

Underside without lines; base of costa bright red; the marginal border dark brown edged inwardly with orange-red, very slight in hindwing.

Face, pectus, and forelegs deep red; vertex, thorax and abdomen yellow.

In the second 3, ab. fasciata, the interval between the lines is filled up with pinkish brown, forming a central fascia stopping short at the cell in both wings, and showing a pale cell-spot in forewing; in the third, ab. obsoleta, only the outer of the two lines is visible, and the marginal blotch is obsolete above middle of forewing, pinkish brown below, and at apex of hindwing; the black spots absent.

?. Forewing: greyish pink with an olive tinge; the lines purplish, reaching costa; the first curved inwards to one-fourth of costa, the second curving into apex; the first edged inwardly, the second more plainly outwardly with yellowish; no marginal shade, but the two spots purplish on veins 2 and 3.

Hindwing: with costal area yellowish; the lines straight, not marked above cell.

Underside deep yellow; the base of costa, the outer line, and a marginal shade red; in the hindwing the outer line is red, and the outer margin reddish tinged.

Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; the rest as in the δ .

In both sexes, but more plainly in the \mathfrak{P} , the forewing bears a horizontal yellow streak from line to line between veins 6 and 7.

Expanse of wings: 3 26 mm.; \$ 30 mm.

3 33,1 %.

Apparently the representative in New Guinea of the Queensland species pusilla δ , roseola \Im , and fuscimargo \Im , which will probably prove to be, as in the present case, forms of one species.

5. Peridrepana verticata spec. nov.

Forewing: white, semitransparent; crossed by five grey bands, all nearly parallel to the outer margin, and marked on the veins with darker grey linear dashes; two antemedian, of which the basal is very obscure; one postmedian, broadest of all; two submarginal, the outer of which is a lumulate-dentate line, with the teeth touching the grey marginal line; fringe grey; discocellular marked by a white crescent with some grey scaling round it; costal edge yellow.

Hindwing: with all the bands present; the last three meeting at anal angle.

Underside white; costa of forewing yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; upper part of face, vertex, antennae, and forelegs brownish ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.; \$ 35 mm.

A series of 33 and 1 ?.

In forewing 9, 10, 11 are stalked and 6, 7, 8 also stalked from the depressed end of cell, 11 leaving areole at one-half, 10 just before cud, 9 anastomosing with 8; in hindwing vein 7 from about one-half of cell anastomoses strongly with 8; tongue and frenulum present; antennae bipectinate; hindtibiae with two spurs.

6. Teldenia illunata spec. nov.

Forceing: shining white; costal edge greyish ochreous; beyond the middle a nearly vertical double grey lunnlate-dentate line, of which the inner arm is slightly the darker; sometimes this line seems to run quite straight to costa, at others to be incurved to a small dark spot; a single grey submarginal line indented between veins 5 and 6 and again between 2 and 3; grey or blackish marginal spots between veins, sometimes absent; fringe white beyond a very fine grey marginal line.

Hindwing: like forewing.

Underside white; costa of forewing ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face brownish grey; palpi and lower part of face deep brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

3 33,4 99.

7. Tridrepana fulvata ab. olivacea Warr.

The \mathcal{V} of this aberration is uniform fawn-colour, with the lines a little darker, and with an olive-brown blotch at lower end of cell round the lower white spot of discocellular; the three or four black submarginal spots below apex conspicuous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

1 \circ , with a long series of $\circ \circ \circ$, all with dark central fascia and hindmargin.

Along with them came also a long and beautiful series of the ab. fasciata, all being $\delta \delta$ but one.

8. Urogonodes colorata spec. nov.

3. Forewing: olive brown, the lines and shades dark purplish brown; the scales whitish at their tips, giving a frosted appearance to the wing, especially in outer half; three dark brown costal spots, from which the lines rise; the

inner and median bent in cell, then thickened and forming a blotched space to inner margin; outer angled acutely on 6, then inwardly oblique; all very obscure; cell-spot of lustrous scales edged with brown; a red and brown blotch at anal angle with white scales on it; a patch of white scales beyond angle of outer line; fringe red-brown, with the tips shining white.

Hindwing: dull red-brown, brighter red towards costa; traces of two dark

lines from middle of inner margin to middle of wing; fringe as in forewing.

Underside red; costa of forewing golden brown; some pearly scales before the excision; traces in both wings of a black blotched outer line.

? redder, with the ground-colour paler olive, especially beyond outer line towards costa, where the underside bears a large olive yellow blotch.

Face, palpi, forelegs, and pectus bright red; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings in each sex.

Expanse of wings: 30-35 mm.

6 33,2 99.

A form of the 3 occurs in which the whole of the forewing is dull olive or greyish olive, without any darker shading, the lines hardly marked. The species is separated from *U. scintillans*, besides its larger size, by the much blunter angle in the outer margin of hindwing.

9. Urogonodes flavida spec. nov.

Forewing: pale yellow, towards base diffusely pinkish brown; the inner line placed as in colorata, red-brown, only distinct at costa; outer line absent except for a brown spot on costa; cell-spot as in colorata; costal area between the two lines grey-brown; onter margin with a reddish brown border, broader at apex, and hardly reaching inner margin; fringe red-brown.

Hindwing: yellow, with two straight pink lines, antemedian and median, the interval between them also pink but paler; a marginal brown-red border.

Underside yellow, with the marginal border of both wings blood-red, and the base of each wing diffusely of the same colour.

Face and forelegs bright red; vertex brown; thorax pinkish grey; abdomen vellow (greased).

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 9.

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

10. Addaea fulva spec. nov.

Forewing: ochreous washed with pale fulvous in \mathcal{F} , with deep fulvous in \mathcal{F} , and covered with fulvous coalescing striae; a thick oblique fascia from middle of inner margin to end of cell, fulvous only in \mathcal{F} , dark brown in \mathcal{F} , obscurely curved above to a costal triangle; sometimes a faint band between it and outer margin; costal edge brownish dotted with pale ochreous; fringe with basal half dark brown, apical half paler.

Hindwing: similar, paler, especially towards costa, the striae plainer.

Underside paler, with the striae brown and very concise.

Head, thorax in front, and base of patagia deep fulvous or brown; tips of patagia, metathorax, and abdomen pale ochreous; the dark bar of hindwing continued across dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

9 33, 8 2 2.

Resembles A. striola Feld., but darker in ground-colour; the apex of forewing more acute and outer margin more sinuous.

11. Addaea maculata Warr.

This species was described from a \mathcal{S} only, from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea (cf. Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 63). From Biagi, Mambaré River, there have now arrived 7 examples, including $2 \mathcal{S} \mathcal{S}$, which latter are very different from the more strongly marked $9 \mathcal{S}$. The brown central fascia is much thinner, stopping short at vein 2; the bent outer line is fine and brown above middle, thick and dark brown in the inbent portion below; the dark brown submarginal line is very fine and hardly visible; lastly, instead of the grey-brown or black-brown conspicuous blotch on inner margin, there is a much slighter pale brown tinge, containing some dark brown striae; fringe pale brown.

In the hindwing the markings remain as in the ?, but much paler brown.

In size the & is a little smaller than the ?.

12. Banisia dohertyi ab. longistriata nov.

In Nov. Zool. xii. p. 410 I described an aberration of the 3 of this species from the Solomon Islands, which was distinguished by black transverse markings on both wings; I have now to record an aberration of the 9, which is marked by a cloudy blackish horizontal streak running from base to outer margin of forewing along the submedian fold.

3 & and 7 & \$, another & being an example of the aberration nigriflexa.

13. Banisia lateralis spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish ochrous, with rather deeper brown reticulation, and with square black blotches; darker basal, antemedian, postmedian, submarginal, and apical fasciae are visible; the postmedian forked at middle to inner margin; the apical running from costa to middle of outer margin; this and the lower half of submarginal and the outer fork of postmedian are marked by black quadrate spots between veins; the middle of wing is marked by a large blackish blotch, filling end of cell and the base of interval between veins 2 and 3; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar; the middle fascia complete and narrow at inner margin.

Underside with most of the markings repeated, but not the large blotch of forewing.

Head and shoulders brownish; thorax, patagia, and abdomen sbining ochreons; dorsum tinged with brown; first three segments of abdomen with square black lateral spots

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 2.

Perhaps a form of B. ordinaria Warr., but the coloration is different.

14. Banisia vermiculata spec. nov.

Forewing: rufous ochroous, crossed by numerous closely placed wavy lines of pale brick-red, forming slight reticulations, the whole wing uniformly coloured

along the costa can be seen some slight darker spaces indicating the commencement of fasciae; fringe deep rufous.

Hindwing: with ground-colour paler, especially in costal half of wing.

Underside paler, the cross-lines sparser but plainer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen deep rufous; anal tuft of & pale.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 3, 1 9.

15. Herdonia papuensis spec. nov.

Forewing: glossy whitish, washed with very pale greyish olive, some roundish spots and elongated blotches above inner margin only remaining white; in the onter area beyond two-thirds three darker curved streaks leave the costa, partially interlaced, with the intervals between them paler, united and narrowed and hardly darker between 5 and 4, then becoming bifid, the outer part broadening and ramifying to outer margin between anal angle and vein 3, brown with dark edging, the intervals paler; costa at base and towards apex paler, before apex marked by a long shallow black-brown blotch; fringe pale olive, with brown mottling beyond veins 2 and 3.

Hindwing: white, the fringe and extreme outer margin olive; crossed by three dark brown lines edged by black-brown; one close to base, broader and oblique ontwards from vein 1, sinuous; second narrow from before middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, nearly straight, but widened at each end; third also narrow, curved from before apex to anal angle.

Underside like upper, but the markings plainer, the basal line of hindwing longer.

Face, palpi, and forelegs dark olive-brown; vertex and shoulders paler olive; patagia still paler; thorax and abdomen shining whitish; second dorsal segment with a dark brown band.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 9

In the forewing veins 7 and 8 are short-stalked; and in hindwing vein 7 rises before the end of cell.

16. Hypolamprus biplagiata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark fulvous, speekled with grey; costal edge snow-white dotted with black in basal half, and with a black dash beyond middle; a row of dark spots visible above and below the submedian fold; a submarginal curved line of blackish spots, that above vein 5 large and square, with some black marks obliquely beyond it towards outer margin; apical half of outer margin clouded with dark; fringe fulvous with black chequering.

Hindwing: with basal area white, streaked with fulvous on inner margin; outer two-thirds pale fulvous with darker streaks, between vein 2 and anal angle forming a quadrate deep brown blotch with the edges black; inner margin and fringe whitish; fringe brownish, below vein 2 white.

Underside dull fulvous, with transverse spots between the veins, plainest in the hindwing; forewing with a brown costal spot before middle and a triangular black one beyond middle. Head and prothorax, and the anal half of abdomen fulvous; patagia, metathorax, and basal segments of dorsum shining whitish.

Expanse of wings: & 17 mm.; 9 20 mm.

1 3, 2 9 9.

17. Hypolamprus fuliginosa spec, nov.

Forewing: dull smoky black, covered with granular whitish grey spots, which are really arranged in double lines between the darker fasciae, which are more or less obscured; a ferruginous patch at base in the submedian interval, and the costa in apical third of the same colour, below which the white spots are absent; veins towards outer margin lined with whitish dots; fringe concolorons.

Hindwing: without any red tint; the costal area whiter; the rest of wing

black speckled with white.

Underside black thickly peppered with whitish; costa of forewing yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the dorsum with a strong reddish gloss; palpi black, with the extreme tip whitish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 %.

A species of peculiar appearance. The outer margin of hindwing is straight from vein 7 to anal angle.

18. Hypolamprus grandis spec. nov.

Forewing: flesh-colonred ochreous, the markings deep red-brown; these consist of three fasciae, the first broad at base, the second antemedian, nearly vertical; the third oblique from beyond middle of inner margin to two-thirds of costa, where it is broader and forked; from the outer arm a brown slender streak runs below costa, curving quite slender to outer margin; inner margin below vein 1 red-brown throughout; the ochreous areas contain traces of very fine reticulated lines, a connected streak of which from inner margin before anal angle is often conspicuous; fringe concolorous; the cell and costal area above it, as far as outer fascia, are overspread with grey scales.

Hindwing: with two red-brown streaks to inner margin at one-third and two-thirds.

Underside paler, the markings less brown.

Head and face deep red-brown; thorax and patagia grey-brown; abdomen red-brown, with the basal segments paler.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

2 33.

Like II. stylophora Swinh., but immensely larger.

19. Hypolamprus laticosta spec. nov.

Forewing: pale ochreons, with faint pale brownish donble or X-shaped short streaks between veins; a broad chestnut brown subcostal stripe, the costa itself paler brown, the costal edge dark with pale ochreous intervals; a pale brown oblique mark near base, a vertical one before middle from median to inner margin, a lyre-shaped blotch at three-fourths below vein 2, and a rectangular mark before outer margin lying on vein 5; three dark spots at end of cell in a brown shade; fringe brown.

Hindwing: with apex brownish; the other markings as in forewing, but much fainter.

Underside with the double dark marks very concise and clear, and the intervals pale and regular, those of hindwing circular with brown centres; an oblique black-brown subcostal streak from apex.

Head and prothorax dark brown; metathorax and abdomen pale ochreous, the latter with a brown dot on penultimate segment.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

2 33.

Forewing with blunt subfaleate apex and outer margin bulged below middle; hindwing subdentate at vein 7.

20. Letchena albicollaris spec. nov.

An almost exact mimic of Canaca semitessellata Wlk.; distinguished at once by the face and shoulders being glossy white, and also by the costa of forewing being alternately ochreous and brown, whereas in Walker's species the costa is uniformly brown; the antennae, of course, will always separate the two species, those of Letchena being simple, while those of Canaca are unipectinate.

3 & d, accompanied by 4 & d of Canaca semitessellata.

21. Letchena composita spec. nov.

Forewing: reddish fulvons, more or less overlaid with grey-brown, and crossed by short dark reticulations; a large reddish patch from two-thirds of costa to beyond cell, outwardly edged by a curved line of darker spots; below it between vein 4 and the submedian fold are three hyaline white spots, that between 2 and 3 large and conical in shape; fringe dark fuscons.

Hindwing: with outer margin and a central fascia broadly grey-brown; space on each side of the fascia fulvous yellow, the interval between veins 4 and 5 with five small round white hyaline spots, between 3 and 4 with two, and that between 2 and 3 with only one spot; the dark reticulations are plainer than in forewing; inner margin and base of costa whitish.

Underside duller; the hindwing yellower, with a dark central blotch, but no fascia.

Head and prothorax dark grey-brown; patagia and abdomen brown and fulvous red mixed.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

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Nearest to Letchena angulata Warr., but the margin of forewing merely rounded.

22. Pharambara lucida spec. nov.

Forewing: shining whitish; the markings pale olive-brown; basal, antemedian, and postmedian fasciae all projecting outwards in cell, separated by a pale enreed space with a brownish line in middle; the projection of the postmedian is prolonged across submarginal fascia to join an oblique coal-black subapical blotch running to middle of outer margin and followed before apex by a white tadpole-shaped mark containing a brownish speck; fringe grey-brown in basal half, paler towards the tips.

Hindwing: pale ochreous, suffusel with rufous grey, except towards inner

margin, with three darker fasciae, partly black-dotted, the inner one strongly marked and narrowed at inner margin; the intervals with fine lines.

Underside ochreous tinged with fulvous; costa of forewing with regular grey blotches separated by pale intervals minutely dotted with dark; along subcostal vein a fulvous orange stripe and below it in outer half a lustrous silvery stripe joining the white apical blotch, the outer half of wing above median shining blackish grey; the brown fasciae plain only on inner margin; a black cell-spot beyond second fascia; some black and white streaky scales at end of cell, and beyond it below subcostal vein: hindwing washed with fulvous; the veins fulvous; the fasciae brown and broken up.

Head, palpi, forelegs, and shoulders brownish; thorax and abdomen shining ochreons; patagia grey at base; dorsum with second segment dark grey, the third paler but marked with grey in middle; prae-anal segments fuscous, fulvous at sides; anal tufts ochreons.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

18.

Closely resembling P. nitens Butler, for which it might easily be mistaken.

23. Siculodes rufistrigata spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, covered with minute rufous vermiculations; a red-brown enrved line at one-fourth, indented on median nervure; a red-brown submarginal line, thickened at the veins, emitting a spur to outer margin at middle, running to anal angle and connected inwardly with a furcate mark on submedian fold beyond middle; an ocelloid spot at end of cell; two submarginal dots below apex and one below vein 4; fringe white chequered with rufous; costal edge red-brown, dotted with white; costa grey towards base.

Hindwing: with the red markings thicker and more complicated, forming four or five partially parallel streaks to inner margin.

Underside whiter, with all the red markings plainer; costa broadly red-brown for two-thirds; subcostal and median veins with shining scales.

Thorax and abdomen white, slightly ringed with rufous; head wanting.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂.

24. Striglina condensata spec. nov.

3. Forewing: yellow, crossed by rows of fulvons spots between the veins; the yellow ground-colour is restricted to the basal third of wing and a triangular patch on costa before apex, the outer two-thirds being suffused with greyish black, crossed by lines of deeper spots, the grey scales forming a blotch on inner margin before anal angle below vein 2; a small brown-grey curve close to base and a dark round spot on submedian fold beyond it; fringe dark grey, fulvous-tinged beyond vein 5, where the extreme margin itself is also fulvous.

Hindwing: with basal fourth yellow, without the dark curved mark; the suffused outer area not so dark and containing a large diffuse fulvous patch below middle of outer margin, beyond which the grey fringe is also fulvous; fringe of inner margin yellowish.

Underside duller, greyer fulvons, the dark suffusion present only in forewing.

Head, thorax, abdomen, palpi, pectus, and forelegs fulvous; abdomen beneath and the other legs yellow; penultimate segments of dorsum grey-black; foretarsi fuscous.

In the ? the fulvous tints are replaced by fiery red, and all the dark markings are intenser; the broad central fascia is flushed with leaden purplish throughout, and the fringes of both wings are broad and iron-grey; the apical half of patagia, the metathorax, and sides of the basal segments of abdomen are all dark instead of fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 3 22 mm.; \$ 27 mm.

8 3 3, 1 9.

A small condensed mimic of S. xanthoscia Warr.

25. Striglina costirufata spec. nov.

Forewing: red, like S. reversa and scintillans, but without the blackish costa; crossed by curved rows of deeper spots with slightly paler spaces between them; of these rows two basal, two median, and a postmedian are more or less marked with black, the two median forming a black blotch at inner margin; costa with nine black spots; black dots at ends of veins; fringe pinkish.

Hindwing: similar; the dark spots less conspicuous; inner margin and fringe pale ochreous.

Underside paler, reddish ochreous, with the spots showing deeper; costa with the black spots of upperside; the marginal dots black.

Head, thorax, abdomen, pectus, and forelegs red; abdomen beneath and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

2 33.

26. Striglina dentifascia spec. nov.

Forewing: deep orange-red at base dotted with yellow, crossed by four curved rows of dark marks; in the marginal area the orange-red is obsenred, except towards costa, by blackish suffusion; between them a plumbeons lilac-grey irregular fascia, its inner margin running from one-third of costa towards middle of inner margin, above which it crosses to join the outer margin; this starts from three-fifths of costa, runs outwards at right angles along vein 5, forming a tridentate projection towards outer margin, and is then incurved across submedian interval to anal angle; the costa above it black and orange-red; at the end of cell touching the basal area, of which it seems to form a projection, is an oblong vertical black-edged cell-spot; fringe pale grey; the inner half paler than the outer, but traversed by a dark line.

Hindwing: without the plumbeous suffusion; inner margin and fringe pale ochreous.

Underside dull rufous, darker along margins before the grey fringes.

Head, palpi, and thorax orange-red; patagia and dorsum grey, the former pale; a red line down middle of dorsum; abdomen beneath and legs rufous ochreons.

Expause of wings: 32 mm.

1 3.

Evidently representing a third species distinct from condensata and xanthoscia.

27. Striglina ignefissa spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-brown, washed with fiery-red towards base and darkened with blackish in the anal fourth; the wing is crossed by pale yellow red-edged transverse streaks, of which a straight antemedian and curved postmedian are conspicuous,

forming complete lines; three others near base and one submarginal from costa to middle are also generally plain; the rest are broken up into short transverse dashes; the median vein throughout and the submedian in part are finely yellow; at the anal angle is a small grey patch on the blackish suffusion; fringe rufous grey, with a slender pale basal line, the basal half darker than the apical.

Hindwing: with the median vein yellow, and all the streaks partially fractured; inner margin and fringe conspicuously pale ochreous.

Underside uniform dull brownish ochreous, with the streaks fine and pale; costa of forewing red at base; outer half of fringe darker brown.

Pectus, front of forelegs, palpi, head, and prothorax fiery orange; patagia, metathorax, and dorsum shaded with brown; dorsum with a yellow red-edged central line.

Expanse of wings 24-28 mm.

12 33.

28. Striglina metallifera spec. nov.

Forewing: dull greyish fulvous, crossed by curved series of darker spots between veins bearing specks of shining metallic scales, the veins themselves slightly paler; costa diffusely smoky grey-brown; fringe concolorous, with minute metallic dots at end of the veins.

Hindwing: similar, but the area above submedian fold with a diffuse black cloud, the inner margin below it and the fringe pale glossy ochreons; in one example the black cloud is absent.

Underside pale ochreous, the spots hardly visible, except below costa of forewing, and the marginal dots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish follows; anal half of dorsum blackish in the examples which have the black cloud on the hindwing.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

3 3 3.

Allied to S. scintillans, but of quite different coloration.

29. Striglina nigripuncta spec. nov.

3. Forewing: greyish straw-colour; costa with five brown spots, increasing in size and depth of colour towards apex; from the third a curved irregularly edged olive-grey central band descends; the fourth and fifth are confluent below costa, giving rise to an interrupted submarginal band; the whole wing is crossed by slight grey and brown reticulations; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with the submarginal band narrower but plainer and continuous, edged by darker reticulations; above the anal angle in submedian interval is a round black spot.

Underside with the dark markings much clearer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour; palpi dark brown.

 \mathcal{P} greyer, especially towards onter margin; the costal spots grey instead of brown, and the fasciae broken up; a straight grey-brown bar from apex to two-fifths of inner margin, where it is somewhat broader, continued across hindwing at one-third from base; the black spot above anal angle as in the \mathcal{S} ; the markings of the underside inconspicuous.

Expanse of wings: 3, 38 mm.; 9, 44 mm.

433,19.

The ? has the apex of forewing produced upwards and pointed, and the anal angle of both wings prominent. S. variegata Warr., also from New Guinea, to which it is nearly related, has the costal blotches black and no distinct oblique bar in the ?.

30. Striglina xanthoscia Warr.

Hitherto $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ only of this species have been seen; but now along with $26 \mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ there have come $4 \circ \circ$; these differ from the $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ in coloration and fringe exactly as the \circ of \mathcal{S} . eondensata Warr. differs from its \mathcal{S} , being deep orange-red instead of fulvous, with the fringe grey and broad, and expanding 32 mm.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

SUBFAMILY MICRONIINAE.

31. Cyphura albisecta spec. nov.

Forewing: wholly grey-black, the outer half of wing with wavy black striae; costa whitish with thick black strigulae; a straight oblique white band of uniform width from two-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin; fringe blackish, the extreme margin of wing being pale.

Hindwing: white, with a black submarginal fascia, very broad at costa, narrowed below vein 4 to anal angle, the margin white with two black spots below the tail; fringe white from vein 6 to 4, elsewhere black with a black marginal line; a faint brown curved streak from inner margin above anal angle.

Underside like upper, but the markings of the forewing black. Vertex, centre of face, and palpi externally black; the rest white. Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀.

32. Cyphura atramentaria spec. nov.

Forewing: smoky-blackish, with a small white triangular space at base, the upper edge of which runs down the middle of cell to a little beyond the discocellular, where it is bent at right angles and goes straight to two-thirds of inner margin; fringe black.

Hindwing: white with a broad black onter band, the inner edge of which runs from about middle of costa to inner margin above anal angle, before which it is slightly curved; outer margin narrowly white from apex, with two large black spots and traces of another smaller below the tail; a black marginal line except in the projection above tail; fringe white above tail, black below.

Underside with the black band of hindwing much broader and touching margin except between veins 4 and 6, where the fringe also is white.

Vertex, middle of face, and palpi externally black; all the rest of body white.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

3 3 3, 1 9.

33. Cyphura multistrigaria spec. nov., and ab. dealbata nov.

Forewing: white, with the marginal area from three-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin smoky grey-brown covered with black strigae, and with a cloudy pale space running from below apex to anal angle; costal area above

middle of cell with long black wavy strigae, the subcostal vein clouded with brown; two narrow pale brown oblique lines cross the wing from one-third and one-half (or sometimes two-thirds) to before and beyond middle respectively, both sometimes partially or entirely obsolescent; fringe black.

Hindwing: white, with a fuscous black submarginal band bent at vein 4 and narrowed to anal angle; a straight pale brown line from below one-third of costa joins it at anal angle; outer margin white, with two large black spots before tail; marginal line black; fringe white.

Underside like upper, but without any trace of lines.

Vertex and face in middle black; base of shoulders fuscous; all the rest white.

Expanse of wings: δ , 48 mm.; \Re , 54—60 mm. 1 δ , 4 \Re \Re .

In the aberration *dealbata* only the margin is fuscous, the strigae being clear on a brownish white ground, and the band of hindwing is paler.

34. Cyphura semialba spec. nov.

Forewing: with the basal half white, the outer dull greyish-black, the limiting line running straight from just before middle of costa to four-fifths of inner margin; from one-third of costa an oblique grey bar runs, narrowing and becoming obsolete before middle of inner margin; in the smaller specimen this bar is very slight; costa in basal half white with black striae; a dark narrow shade before outer margin; fringe blackish.

Hindwing: white, with a blackish submarginal border, the inner edge of which is straight till just before anal angle, above which there is a faint brown shade; outer margin white with two large round black spots below tail; fringe white, beyond a black marginal line except from 6 to 4.

Underside with the dark areas black, the bar from costa of forewing reduced to a slight cloud.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, only the vertex and centre of face black. Expanse of wings: 38—44 mm.

233.

35. Stesichora zebrata spec. nov.

Forewing: white; the costa marked with sparse but large black striae; from the subcostal vein to inner margin the wing is crossed by six oblique thick browngrey stripes of which the first, second, and fourth are wider than the others, the sixth being partially sometimes strigose; marginal line black; fringe white; in the only \mathcal{P} specimen received there is an additional thin line near base.

Hindwing: with four stripes, the first three broad, the fourth strigose, all bent below middle towards anal angle, where they are joined by a grey streak along vein 1; marginal line black from apex to vein 4, where it is thickened; three black spots on margin below tail; fringe white.

Underside white, the stripes showing through.

Head, except face, thorax, and abdomen white; face and palpi externally black.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

433,19.

SUBFAMILY EPIPLEMINAE.

36. Chaetoceras parvidens spec. nov.

Forewing: dull greyish fawn-colour, of the same tint as Chactoceras cashiata (described as an Epiplema), with which it may be easily confounded; lines often very indistinct, but marked by black spots between veins, the two on the folds always more distinct than the others; the four spots from apex distinct; cell-spot obscure; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with the lines also marked by spots, the onter ending in a double blotch on inner margin, as in casbiata, and with a pale cell-spot; but the onter line is farther from outer margin, and the angle at 4 is therefore much more obtuse; the spot below lower tooth is a black dot only, not a spot with Instrons scales, and not showing on the underside; the teeth at veins 4, 6, 7 are quite small and blunt.

Underside of forewing grey, of hindwing whitish, both slightly black-speckled. Face and palpi blackish; thorax and patagia grey like wings; abdomen paler, with a pair of black spots or a bar at base; vertex and antennal shaft whitish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.; one specimen expands only 30 mm. $4\ \delta\ \delta$.

37. Chaetoceras strigulosata spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, tinged with pale olive-grey except along the two folds, and covered throughout with fine dark grey striae; inner line marked only by a spot on submedian fold; traces of a double waved brown outer line at two-thirds, not reaching above vein 6; cell-spot black; fringe ochraceons, with a slightly darker marginal line at base; three or four dark dots from apex to vein 4 before margin; costa thickly striated with dark.

Hindwing: less densely striated, especially in cell, and without the grey tinge; the double outer line acutely angled on vein 4; a black line from tooth to tooth; a brown streak into lower tooth with a dark spot at its base, preceded by some lustrous scales; a dark line on discocellular, ending at bottom in a black spot.

Underside cream-colour, with slight fine speckling, tinged with grey-brown in forewing at base and along costa.

Face and palpi black; head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, the dorsum with a faint brownish tinge.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

633,499.

38. Chaetoceras striolata spec. nov.

Forewing: like strigulosata, but larger, the ground-colour whiter, with a slight brownish not greyish tinge, and striated with brown; costa with a few striae; first line diffuse and obscure, with a brown spot on submedian fold; cell-spot large, black; the outer double line brown, the external arm thick, lumulate dentate, separated by distinct white spaces between the veins from the diffuse brown submarginal shade; three black submarginal spots from apex; fringe ochreous; the veins pale ochreous.

Hindwing: as in strigulosata; but the ground-colour whiter, and the bands and striae browner and more distinct.

Underside whitish, with sparse brown speckling; forewing brownish at base and along costa; cell-spot black in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; face and palpi black; vertex and shaft

of antennae white, the pectinations brown.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

3 8 8.

In the hindwing all the examples show a black spot above, as well as below, the streak in lower tail.

39. Chaetoceras sulphurata spec. nov.

Forewing: costal streak and basal area cream-colonr; the costa with short, even, dark striae, the base with light grey striae, bounded by a faint pale brown curved inner line; cell-spot black in a central area of pale yellow; outer line broad, dark brown, from subcostal vein at two-thirds to vein 4, then incurved, reaching inner margin a little beyond middle, followed by a broad lilac-grey band not reaching above vein 6; an obscure dark brown patch from apex to middle of onter margin, edged inwardly by dark lunules between the veins, starting from apex, the whole with transverse striae; extreme margin and fringe yellowish; the cell from inner line and space beyond to outer line often shows as a long pale yellow blotch, especially in the greyer \mathfrak{P} .

Hindwing: basal half yellow; a slight cloudy basal band; a fine brown line on diseocellular with a dot at each end; the broad outer band edged by a fine black line and acutely angled on vein 4, followed by a pale space of ground-colour before the mixed brown and lilac marginal area; a fine black line from tooth to

tooth, and a blackish spot below lower tooth.

Underside of forewing pale ochreous, tinged with grey and striated with brownish along costa and broadly along outer margin; hindwing cream-colour, with some brownish striae along margin; cell-spots black in both wings.

Face and palpi brown-black; thorax and abdomen cream-colour; anal segments of dorsum marked with grey; vertex and antennal shaft white, the pectinations yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. A series including both sexes.

Outer margin of forewing evenly curved, of hindwing with prominent teeth at 4 and 7, a smaller one at 6.

40. Chaetoceras transnigrata spec. nov.

Closely allied to the two preceding species, but the ground-colour greyer, thickly striated; the lines brown, more distinct, and marked by black blotches and spots; inner line with a black spot in cell, as well as a larger one on submedian fold; outer line hardly double, the outer edge distinct to costa, and marked by black spots between veins, those on the folds large and diffuse; that beyond cell followed by another, submarginal; the three spots from apex large and black; cell-spot black; fringe concolorous.

In the hindwing the outer line is angled on vein 4, and preceded above and

below the angle by a black shade.

Underside whitish, irregularly speckled; the forewing suffused with grey all over; a black spot on submedian fold of hindwing above anal angle.

Face and palpi black; vertex and antennal shaft white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

433,19.

41. Dirades brunnea spec. nov.

Forewing: brown; the ground-colour split up into three longitudinal wedge-like streaks from base to outer margin by two dark grey patternless similar spaces along the folds; costal streak above subcostal vein dark fuscous, the edge dotted with white; across the middle of the wing runs a dark brown curved fascia with still darker edges, not visible except across the brown portions; two slight black dots close before apex; fringe dark grey, with paler basal and dividing lines.

Hindwing: brown, with a large snow-white semi-oval costal blotch from near base to before apex, below which the deeper brown fascia runs as far as submedian fold, its dark edges slightly protruding into the white; the furrow grey, with the tuft of hairs ochreous and broad; from the base of tuft to base of wing a long hyaline slit lies in a pale triangular space; along outer margin from 7 to 4 a broad dark grey lustrons belt, really formed of three coalescent lunules, containing pale dots at the vein ends.

Underside of forewing dull cinereous: of hindwing white, with the basal and apical costal tufts grey; the marginal line and fringe also grey from apex to vein 4, below white.

Face, palpi, and forelegs black; vertex and base of antennae snow-white; shoulders dark fuscous; thorax and abdomen grey-brown; the anal tuft ochreous,

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 3.

The outer margin of hindwing is bent at vein 7, and again below vein 4.

42. Dirades semicarnea spec. nov.

Forceing: whitish grey, somewhat glossy, shaded with darker in the basal area, along costa, and before apex, and thickly dusted with dark grey atoms; a slight cloudy grey cell-spot, preceded by a small pale space; outer line at quite two-thirds, blackish edged with pale, angled outwards below 8 and inwards on the cell-fold, where it is marked by a dark spot, then outcurved and interrupted, ending beyond middle of inner margin in a horseshoe-shaped spot, which is filled up with dark grey and outwardly edged with black; a submarginal line of black spots between veins from apex to anal angle, those below middle elongated; anal angle in 3 tinged with flesh-colour, in 9 with blackish and pink; fringe dark grey.

Hindwing: in & dull flesh-colour, with an outer white line straight from costa to vein 5, then bent inwards, internally dark-edged, and with the veins across it white; vein 4 edged with black scales from base, the inner margin below vein 1 the same; the furrow between and the contained pencil of hair white; submarginal black dots minute, that between 4 and 5 on a white spot: in & dark grey, above the middle blackish; the two lines whitish, both angled on vein 4, the space between them, except on inner margin, black, with the veins grey; base below middle also black; submarginal dots black.

Underside of forewing pale grey, of hindwing in 3 white, in 2 whitish, with greyer margin.

Face and palpi blackish grey; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen dark grey, the latter with a dark ring at base and in the \mathcal{S} paler towards anus.

Expanse of wings: 3 26 mm.; \$ 28 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀.

43. Epiplema adornata spec. nov.

Forewing: chalk-grey, slightly speekled; the markings dark brown, consisting of a central fascia and a subapical blotch on outer margin; inner edge of fascia curved from below one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer from below middle of costa, obliquely curved outwards to below 4, then incurved and irregularly crenulate to two-thirds of inner margin; the brown of the fascia is broken up by patches of the pale ground-colour and the pale veins; it is followed at a narrow interval by a brown line; a subapical spot, which is dark brown-grey, edged inwardly by a waved black-brown line from vein 7 to 3; a submarginal shade is shown by a brown costal cloud, and a double patch of brown striae before anal angle; fringe grey beyond a dark marginal line, dark-flecked beyond veins.

Hindwing: with the markings restricted to the upper two-thirds of wing above vein 4, and to the inner margin below vein 1, the intervening space whitish; dark, pale-edged lunules along margin.

Underside whitish, with slight speckling along costa and towards apex.

Face and palpi black-brown; thorax and abdomen grey like wings; vertex, shoulders, and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 22 to 25 mm.

3 9 9.

Outer margins of wings slightly crenulate; hindwing with sharp teeth at 4 and 7; apex of forewing truncate.

44. Epiplema aequisecta spee. nov. and ab. flavicata nov.

Forewing: dark brown or brown-grey, more or less speckled; costa finely black-dotted; first line very indistinct in \mathcal{S} ; black and outcurved in \mathcal{P} , with basal area black-brown; outer line vertical, thick and well-marked, from a little beyond middle of costa to a black-brown blotch at three-fifths of inner margin, followed in \mathcal{P} by a black-brown cloud widening below to anal angle; marginal area at middle diffusely darker, edged inwardly by a fine curved line, often very obscure; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with basal line biangulate, black; discal mark thick, black, and angled along 5; onter line orange, dark-edged on both sides, bluntly angled at vein 4, with a black blotch on its inner edge from 2 to 4; a series of dark, paler edged, dull lustrous submarginal lunules from upper tooth to vein 2; space below submedian fold pale ochroons, unmarked, except by the outer line.

Underside of forewing grey-brown, of hindwing whitish, tinged with brown towards apex, all the brown areas with black speckling: hindwing with outer line, cell-spots, and lunules marked.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen brown; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 3 19 mm.; 2 22 mm.

3 33,1 %.

Forewing with apex depressed; outer margin vertical from 8 to 6, incised from 6 to 4, then gibbous to anal angle: hindwing with the usual two teeth at 4 and 7.

3 &3 from the same locality are possibly a distinct species, but I prefer at present to refer to them here as an aberration: though much fainter, the markings, where visible, are practically identical, but the ground-colour of all three, above and below, is dull yellow, which has suggested the name flavicata.

45. Epiplema bipunctigera spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish fuscous, striated with darker and sprinkled with Instrous bluish scales (which are probably more numerous when fresh); a paler oblique, slightly curved band at one-third, from subcostal vein to inner margin, inwardly darker edged; an outer similar band oblique from two-thirds of costa to vein 4, then incurved and dark; apex and a marginal shade brownish, like the fringe; cell-spot formed by two black dots at ends of discocellular, connected by some lustrous blue scales; a patch of grey scales at anal angle.

Hindwing: brown; outer line thick and dark, angled on vein 4, concave on each side; apex and marginal streak darker; a deep fulvons line edged with lustrous scales from tooth to tooth, and a black spot below lower tooth; cell-spot as on forewing.

Underside of forewing fuscous with coarse black speekling, the costa ochreous; of hindwing whitish ochreous, with dark striae and a blackish marginal border to below middle; a pair of black dots on each discocellular.

Head dark brown; collar whitish: thorax and abdomen like wings; abdomen beneath and legs whitish; forelegs and pectus fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 %.

Forewing with outer margin bulged between 3 and 4, insinuate from 7 to 4: hindwing with very slight teeth at 4 and 7, a blunt tooth at 3, and crenulate to anal angle.

46. Epiplema caligata spec. nov.

Forewing: grey, speckled with darker; crossed in middle by a bent fascia with dark edges; inner edge dark brown acutely angled on vein 4, then oblique inwards to one-third of inner margin, the upper arm obsolete above subcostal vein, but marked by a grey spot on costa at one-fourth; outer edge sinuous, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, convex outwards above middle, concave below, preceded below subcostal by a broad dark brown band; a row of dark submarginal spots from costa to below middle of outer margin, and traces of a dark submarginal shade on costa and inner margin; fringe grev.

Hindwing: with both edges of the fascia bluntly angled on vein 4; a slight submarginal shade; faint lunules from upper to below lower tooth and a fulvous shade between the teeth.

Underside grey thickly black-speckled.

Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen grey; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 9 9.

The second specimen is paler grey than the type, and the brown edges of the fascia consequently are much plainer.

Forewing truncate at apex, slightly hollowed out beyond cell: hindwing with two short teeth at 4 and 7.

47. Epiplema facilis spec. nov.

Forewing: slaty grey, densely striated with brown; lines dark brown, thick; first nearly straight, at one-fourth; outer from two-thirds of costa, outcorved to vein 2, then vertical to three-fourths of inner margin, edged outwardly with ferrnginous; cell-spot black; three black submarginal spots from apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar, but the outer line is bluntly angled on vein 4; a slight dark spot below lower tooth.

Underside pale slate-colour, bluer in hindwing; both wings with numerous speckles.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; fillet white; face black.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 9.

Hindwing with short blunt teeth at 4 and 7.

48. Epiplema foedicosta spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, with slight grey striae and speckling; the costal area with a dull grey-brown tinge; the costal edge finely black-dotted, with a large cloudy blackish blotch beyond middle and three small black spots before apex; lines obscure, first close to base, curved; outer very indistinct, from the large costal blotch, vertical and wavy, to the outer edge of a slightly marked brownish flattened spot on inner margin; from the outer of the three small costal spots an indistinct submarginal line to anal angle, preceded by a brownish cloud on inner margin, and marked by small brownish dots between veins; a blackish blotch on outer margin between veins 6 and 3, with deep black inner edge, and with a small black dot above it; two rufous spots on discocellular; fringe whitish, grey beyond the blotch.

Hindwing: white; a dark spot near middle of base; cell-spot oblique, blackish; space between cell and submedian fold speckled with dark; inner margin with dark striae; onter line bluntly angled on vein 4, edged by two dark shades above the angle, and with a small blotch on the inside below; a small dark cloud at apex; a thin black line from tooth to tooth, and two bluish lumles below lower tooth, preceded by some lustrous grey scales.

Underside of forewing washed with pale brown and coarsely speckled; a small dark blotch on outer margin; hindwing white, with a few black specks along costa.

Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen whitish; vertex snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

2 33.

Forewing with outer margin slightly indented beyond cell; hindwing with fine teeth at 4 and 7; antennae thick, with deep clavate teeth.

49. Epiplema funesta spec. nov. and ab. subrufa nov.

Forewing: dull grey, densely speckled with fuscous; costal area above subcostal vein rather paler; a very fine curved black line at one-third, touching or running close to the black cell-spot; outer line broad, forming a band, at three-fifths, well curved outwards in middle and outwardly edged by a blackish line; an indistinct submarginal shade, plainest at costa and above anal angle;

veins finely pale towards outer margin; fringe grey; three black costal spots before apex.

Hindwing: blackish, the speckling and striae coarse and close; a black line close to base; outer line bluntly angled on vein 4; some slight dark lunnles at lower tooth.

Underside uniform dull fuscous; the costa of forewing ochreous.

Face and palpi black; vertex and shoulders pale grey; thorax and abdomen like forewing; underside and legs pale ochrous.

Expanse of wings: 3 28 mm.; \$ 32 mm.

13,19.

Forewing excised from 7 to 4, then straight and oblique; hindwing toothed at 7 and 4, less so at 6; margin straight from 4 to anal angle.

The 3 is darker, without striations or speckling, and smaller; the onter line fine and indistinct; the fringe darker, with a slight ferruginous line at base; underside of hindwing dull ochreous with dark speckling and a smoky brown submarginal shade.

The aberration subrufa differs from the type in being rufous speckled with darker instead of fuscous; the dark costal spots visible, but the lines, though traceable, very obscure; fringe red-brown; bindwing rather darker, with equally obscure markings. Underside ochraceous; forewing with a dark cloud towards base, leaving costa and margin pale; hindwing as in the type \mathcal{J} , but more ochraceous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

3 3 3.

These three insects may represent a distinct species; it is difficult, in the case of New Guinea forms, to decide on first acquaintance, especially if the series is small, to what rank to assign them.

50. Epiplema sulcata spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, thickly grey-speckled, in the ? tinged with darker grey; cell-spot dark, followed beyond middle by a broad vertical darker fascia, of which the inner edge is diffuse and the outer obscurely angulated on vein 5 and concave on each side, the lower end below vein 2 filled up with bright brown, the costal end grey; submarginal line vertical, blackish grey, formed of elongated blotches between veins; a row of distinct black lunules from costa before apex to vein 2; fringe grey, dark-dotted.

Hindwing: with an inner and outer line, both bluntly angled above vein 4, dark brown in \mathfrak{P} , ferruginous in \mathfrak{F} ; a row of dark lunules, with brown or ferruginous edges, before outer margin, the ground-colour of \mathfrak{F} being reddish grey, and of \mathfrak{P} purplish fuscous; space between vein 1 and the submedian fold whitish, without scaling.

Underside of forewing in \mathcal{S} pinkish ochreous, of hindwing whitish; in \mathfrak{P} brownish, of hindwing ochreous, becoming brown along costa; antemedian and postmedian tufts of hair on costa of hindwing, ochreous in \mathcal{S} , dark grey in \mathfrak{P} .

Face and palpi black-brown; vertex and antennal shaft white; thorax pale grey; abdomen ochreous in 3, dark fuscous in 3.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 3, 1 %.

The teeth at veins 4 and 7 of hindwing are much stronger in \mathfrak{P} than in \mathfrak{F} . In both sexes there is a conspicuous furrow running longitudinally from base to outer margin along and beyond cell in both wings above, with a corresponding ridge on the underside; this, being paler, shows more clearly in the darker \mathfrak{P} .

51. Gathynia nigella spec. nov.

Forewing: costal margin broadly velvety-black; rest of wing blurred grey. separated into two wedge-shaped areas by a brownish-black wedge running between cell and submedian interval; the inner margin below vein I also black; traces of two darker transverse lines parallel to outer margin, antemedian and postmedian; fringe black.

Hindwing: with more than costal half blackish brown, with two short thick very black lines beyond cell; the costa itself at base also black; inner margin below vein 1 black; the furrowed space white, the enclosed pencil of hairs slightly

ochreous.

Underside of forewing dull dark grey, with a blackish cloud on outer margin at middle; of hindwing whitish, greyer towards margin.

Head and thorax deep black; abdomen grey; vertex snow-white; antennae dark.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 3.

Homoplexis gen. nov.

Forewing: short and broad; costa straight, convex before apex; outer margin curved, as long as inner margin, which is straight.

Hindwing: truncate from 8 to 7, then straight to a slight tooth at 3, thence curved to anal angle in \mathfrak{P} ; in the \mathfrak{F} the area below submedian fold is shortened, and contorted, without scales, and contains a large tuft of hairs, much as in Diracles.

Neuration as in Epiplema.

Type: Homoplexis planimargo Warr. (Epiplema).

52. Homoplexis planimargo.

Epiplema planimargo Warr., Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 74, ♀ (1906).

The 3 of this species does not differ from the 2 except in the hindwing, where the fold is whitish and the pencil of hairs ochreous.

2 33,1 %.

The insect is superficially not at all unlike [Pterotosoma bilineata Warr., but the abdomen of 3 is quite normal, without tufts.

Paroecia gen. nov.

Forewing: short and broad; costal and outer margin curved, the latter hardly oblique.

Hindwing: broad; hindmargin bluntly toothed at 7 and 4, vertical and faintly concave between, then crenulate to anal angle.

Antennae of δ bipectinate; forewing of δ with a fovea near base above vein 1. Neuration as in Epiplema.

Type: Paroecia acupicta spec. nov.

53. Paroecia acupicta spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish grey, covered with excessively fine brownish striations; lines brown, furry-looking; first curved close to base, enclosing the fovea; second at middle, passing over discocellular, and hardly marked below median; third marginal, edged inwardly by black spots between veins, inwardly angled on vein 7, thinning to a point at anal angle; fringe brown, with ferruginous base.

Hindwing: without marginal line; fringe as in forewing.

Underside of forewing dull bluish grey, of hindwing bluish white, both with large and small speckles.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above grey like wings; face and palpi blackish;

abdomen below white.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

18.

54. Platerosia albipennis spec. nov.

Forewing: white, slightly striated with red-brown; costa with short striae; markings red-brown; some brown spots in basal area and along subcostal vein; a brown horseshoe-shaped spot at middle of inner margin, with the centre whitish; its onter edge joined by a curved and crenulate white line from costa at middle, edged on each side by brown shading; a patch of brown scaling before anal angle and a less conspicuous one on costa at three-fourths indicate the submarginal shade; a row of brown spots from below apex to below middle of outer margin, confluent below vein 6 and followed by a brownish grey cloud, which runs out into the white fringe; marginal line waved, brown; fringe mottled with brown.

Ilindwing: with a double brown outer line from costa to vein 4, there bluntly angled, marked by a brown blotch between veins 3 and 2 and another on inner margin; the whole wing slightly grey-speckled, more strongly at apex; marginal line brown, fine, preceded by an interrupted thicker submarginal.

Underside white, with fine brown striae along costa and outer margin in both wings.

Face, palpi, and collar black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; the dorsum with pairs of dark enryed marks, sometimes confluent.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

2 33.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

Gerusia gen. nov.

3. Forewing: costa straight; apex blunt; onter margin bluntly dentate at 6 and 4, below 4 very oblique, the anal angle obtuse.

Hindwing: broad; apex squarely rounded; outer margin denticulate, bent at vein 3; anal angle rounded.

Antennae of δ stoutly bipectinate to near apex; palpi porrect, stout, heavily scaled, terminal segment minute; tongue present; frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs; foretibiae with a pencil of stiff hairs from the femore-tibial joint and a broad, blunt, curved, claw-like process from end on outer side.

The forewing has a patch of black scales at base of submedian vein beneath,

covered by a long pencil of black hairs from base; and the hindwing has a corresponding patch of black scales along the upper half of cell above; below the median vein of hindwing from base to two-thirds the wing membrane is hyaline white.

Neuration: forewing, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular vertical, very faint, slightly concave ontwards; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at eight-ninths; radials normal; 7, 8 stalked from the bend, 9, 10 stalked just before, 11 free, anastomosing at a point with 12, 9, 10 anastomosing with 11, 9 again with 8: hindwing, costal anastomosing with subcostal shortly in basal half of cell; 7 and 3 from before ends of cell; radial from centre of discocellular.

Type: Gerusia virescens spec. nov.

55. Gerusia olivescens spec. nov.

Forewing: glossy cream-colour, speckled with olive; the lines and shadings deep olive-green; lines as in viridescens, but thicker and more strongly marked; basal patch wholly olive, separated from first line by a narrow line of pale ground-colour; median shade diffuse, incurved below middle and ontcurved again to inner margin near outer line; a deep olive-green cloud along submedian interval from beyond basal line to beyond outer line; outer line dark green, with a diffuse shade in the angle, followed by a costal triangle of green edged by the pale submarginal line; a grey-green patch on the margin from 7 to 4, and another below middle reaching outer line and traversed by the lunules of submarginal line; two blackish green spots before this line on each fold; fringe olive-green, with pale spots on the veins.

Hindwing: with the lines as in *rivideseens*, but all deep olive-green; costal half dull blurred grey-green, with a pink tinge.

Underside dark olive, with all the pale spaces sulphur-yellow; some red scales between veins 2 and 4 on each wing, and orange and yellow dots along cell of hindwing; spots at anal angle of hindwing yellow.

Palpi olive-green externally, white within and above; face olive-green, pale below; vertex and antennal shaft white; prothorax olive-green; apical half of patagia, metathorax, and two basal segments of abdomen greenish white; rest of dorsum olive-green with the segmental rings white; abdomen beneath, legs, and pectus ochreous dotted with green.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

2 33.

Differs from the type species, *virescens*, in having no dark scales on either wing at base, and the pencil of hairs from base of forewing smaller and paler.

56. Gerusia rasimargo spec. nov.

Forewing: almost exactly like that of G. viridescens, but the lines pale olive-brown, and the costa olive-brown at base; a snow-white streak from apex to the hyaline spot on vein 6; fringe olive-brown; onter margin smoothly rounded, without trace of teeth or crenulations.

Hindwing: costal half paler green, rust-coloured towards apex; lines brown, much as in virideseens but more distinct; an additional bent shade just beyond postmedian line; space below middle not hyaline white; fringe olive-brown; onter margin well rounded, with hardly an indication of teeth.

Underside of both wings yellow, speckled with brown; the lines dark brown; costa and base of cell of forewing dark olive-brown; inner margin of forewing whitish; two hyaline white spots between veins 6 and 7 towards apex.

Palpi and face olive; basal segment of antennae and base only of shaft white, the rest along with the pectinations dark fuscons; vertex greenish white; shoulders dark olive; thorax and patagia greenish ochreous; abdomen yellowish ochreons with pairs of dark dots; abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs yellow, the legs much dusted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 8.

Differs from the type species, and from olivescens, not only by the smooth onter margins, but also by the entire absence of the pencil of hairs and patches of dark scales. The anastomosis of costal and subcostal of hindwing is common to all.

57. Gerusia virescens spec. nov. and ab. viridimacula nov.

Forewing: pinkish ochreous, overlaid with very pale green and covered with fine black atoms; the lines olive-green, indistinct; first curved from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked by a dark spot on submedian vein; median outcurved from about middle, becoming obsolete below; onter line from two-thirds of costa, oblique ontwards and sharply angled on vein 6, then oblique inwards, vertically curved from vein 2, marked by dark dots on veins; submarginal line white, preceded by a greener shade, angled inwards at 6 to angle of outer line and there marked by a hyaline white spot, on the two folds preceded by two blackish spots; fringe olive-brown, with broad pale yellow chequering at the vein-ends; cell-spot green; central area often more suffused with green than the rest of wing.

Hindwing: above middle dull whitish with a pinkish tinge, speckled with green, below hyaline white, green-speckled; a broad straight antemedian line, curved lumulate-dentate postmedian, and waved submarginal; marginal area below 4 dull grey-green, its inner edge straight; fringe olive-brown, with basal line and teeth pale yellow; cell-spot green; base of cell below subcostal vein with a long patch of black scales.

Underside of forewing ochreons, green-speekled; the lines broadly green, the apex and anal angle green; in cell some rust-coloured scaling; margin below middle yellow, inwardly limited by a curved reddish line; inner margin whitish; the pencil of hairs from base black: hindwing sprinkled with green; the cell dull pink; antemedian line dark at inner margin; marginal area below middle darker green with a brown patch containing two pale ochreous spots.

Palpi externally greenish, white within and below; face dark green, white below; vertex and thorax pale olive-green; abdomen greenish ochrous mixed with pink, with pairs of green dorsal spots; abdomen beneath and legs cream-colour speekled with grey-green; foretarsi greenish, with pale joints; antennal shaft white.

Expanse of wings: 40-44 mm.

11 33.

In three of these—ab. *viridimacula*—the sinus of outer line across the submedian fold is filled with a large round blackish gree blotch,

Palaeodoxa gen. nov.

Forewing: shaped much as in Therapis; the apex blunt; the outer margin indented below it and elbowed at vein 6, then faintly curved and passing into inner margin without forming a real angle.

Hindwing: with apex rounded; outer margin slightly excised between veins 6 and 7 and deeply between 6 and 4, which are both bluntly toothed; inner margin and outer margin below 4 forming a single curve.

Antennae of 3 strongly bipectinate almost to apex, the outer series of pectinations longer than the inner; palpi upturnel, second segment long and heavily scaled, third quite short; tongue weak; frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical, oblique below; first median nervule at four-fifths, second close to third; lower radial from a little above middle of discocellular, upper from upper end; 7, 8, 9 stalked from a little before end; 10 and 11 from cell, 11 anastomosing with 12: hindwing, discocellular biangulate, the lower outer angle slight; subcostal upcurved from base, approximating to costal shortly, before middle of cell; 7 and 3 from before angles of cell; radial from the slight outward angle.

Type: Palaeodoxa subignea sp. nov.

58. Palaeodoxa subignea spec. nov. and ab. suffusa nov.

Forewing: olive ochreous, marked with strong dark striae, more or less obscured by olive-brown suffusion; the basal patch, a broad curved inner line at one-third, and a broad postmedian fascia, edged inwardly by a sinuous median line and outwardly acutely angled above vein 5—all rich olive-brown; an irregular olive-green submarginal shade from a large praeapical blotch, containing a pale spot on vein 6; a purplish brown shade on outer margin from apex to middle; a shade of similar colour edges the dark brown markings; cell-spot vertical, narrowly pale, with deep olive edging; veins pale across the dark spaces, and dark across the pale.

Hindwing: blurred pink in costal half, fiery orange at anal angle, red-brown, olive, and ochreous between, crossed by dark striae; a dull pearly waved line with dark edges across middle of wing to above anal angle, and traces of a zigzag pale submarginal line; inner margin, in basal two-thirds, ochreous with darker reticulations and olive suffusion.

Underside of forewing purple-grey to an oblique dark-edged pearly lustrous postmedian line; the cell yellow, crossed by a brown line; marginal third yellow, with dark brown striae, and fulvous at apex; inner margin below vein 2 blurred pearly grey: hindwing redder, with the same two lines, the outer angled before inner margin; the broad marginal area reddish and grey.

Collar, face, palpi, base of antennae, legs, and abdomen beneath deep orangered, the legs yellow-spotted; thorax and patagia pinkish grey, the shoulders darker; abdomen dall reddish mixed with olive; vertex and basal segment of antennae in front white.

Expanse of wings: 44-48 mm.

3 ਹੋਹੋ.

In the larger example, ab. suffus a, the paler ochreons tints are hidden by a

purple-grey suffnsion, and on the underside the wings are greyer, with the marginal area of forewing deep fulvous instead of yellow.

Thaumatographe gen. nov.

Forewing: narrow; costa straight till close to apex: onter margin oblique, bent at vein 5, nearly as long as inner margin, which is also straight.

Hindwing: short and rounded; costa straight; outer margin strongly excurved,

slightly elbowed at vein 3, irregularly crenulate.

Abdomen elongate, stout, the anal segment squared; thorax densely scaled; antennae bipectinate to two-thirds in both sexes; palpi short, thickly scaled, first and second segments dentiform in front, third short; tongue absent; frenulum absent; pectus and femora woolly; legs short, hindtibiae with four short spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell less than half of wing; discoccllular vertical; first median nervule just before end of cell; second and third on a long stalk; vein 5 from a little above middle of discoccllular, 6 from upper angle; 10, 7, 8, 9 stalked from close to 6; 11 free: hindwing, costal and subcostal approximated shortly at base, 7 from before end of cell, 6 from the depressed end; discoccllular inangulate; 5 from the upper end close to 6; 3, 4 stalked; 2 at three-fourths.

Type: Th. singularis spec. nov. A genns standing quite by itself.

59. Thaumatographe singularis spec. nov.

3. Forewing: pinkish ochreous, grey-brown along costa and outer margin, pink along inner margin; a diffuse green patch at base between subcostal and submedian veins, crossed by a curved black line indented on median, limited by the same two veins; cell-spot thick, red-brown; outer line from three-fourths of costa, blackish, zigzag on subcostal, then marked by vein-dots to 4, thence bisinuate to 1, from which it runs sharply oblique to middle of inner margin; submarginal line whitish, strongly zigzag above middle, below approximated to outer line; outer margin greenish below vein 4; fringe pale green chequered with darker.

Hindwing: with a strongly marked black line from base of costa oblique to middle of discocellular, then horizontal, boldly curved at three-fourths of wing and vertical to vein 1; the enclosed space brightly white in cell, below it whitish green at base, then pinkish and green; costal area black-brown to submarginal line, which is strongly waved and preceded by a greenish shade; outer margin pinkish and green, paler before margin, which above middle is marked with blackish lunnles; fringe pale green; inner margin below vein 1 and the fringe pale pinkish ochreous.

Underside of forewing in the main like upper, but band beyond outer line dark brown, and with a brown streak inwards along submedian fold; the costa not darker: hindwing with the strong black line starting beyond middle of costa and simply sinuous, followed by a broad brown band, the whole basal area whitish.

? throughout paler, less pink than the 3.

Head and thorax green varied with pinkish; abdomen ochreous speckled with darker; antennal shaft in 3 pure pinkish ochreous, in 2 speckled with black.

Expanse of wings: 3 48 mm.; 9 58 mm.

2 33, 1 %.

SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNINAE.

60. Actenochroma amethystina spec. nov.

Forewing: deep violet, with darker violet shading in the neighbourhood of the two lines; these are very pale green; two near base, the outer bent in cell; postmedian broad and oblique outwards to 6, then slender, lunulate-dentate inwards to two-thirds of inner margin; a deep violet cell-spot on lower half of discocellular, followed by a large snow-white spot, and often preceded by a smaller one; the two lines white on costa; in the outer line a white spot on inner edge above vein 6; an erect yellow mark below vein 2 beyond inner line; beyond this mark and on each side of the discocellular are beds of lustrous scales; fringe violet chequered with pale green between the veins; two or three white costal dashes before apex.

Hindwing: with outer line broad throughout, with darker green speckling; blotches of pale green with darker speckles beyond and below cell, and along inner margin.

Underside of forewing bright red in and below cell, shaded and spotted with blackish, becoming red-brown in marginal area; costa and lines dull green, black-speckled; a white spot in cell on inner line and below costa on outer; the spot beyond cell hyaline white; apex pale green: hindwing with a broad green outer band, and some green shading along margin; the white spot beyond cell marked.

Palpi red; head dull violet; shoulders and patagia pale shining green edged with violet; thorax and abdomen pinkish violet; tufts of metathorax and dorsum pale green; abdomen beneath pinkish ochreous; legs dull green spotted with dark; pectus olive ochreous, blotched with vermilion; antennae pink dotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

12 88.

61. Hypochroma corrosa spec. nov.

Forewing: moss-green, speckled with black; the black forming a band between onter and submarginal lines, the edges rounded externally between veins and running into the lunules of submarginal line; lines much as in H. leprosa described below; distinguished at once by the whole of central area, except costal, and the marginal below vein 2 being filled with brown, the veins marked across it in green; some brown scales at base of wing; cell-spot linear, blackish; some brown scaling on each side of submarginal line towards costa.

Hindwing: mainly brown, the green being confined to the space between veins 2 and 4, the whole well speckled; tufts green and prominent; those of the submarginal line brown; apical fringe brown.

Underside of forewing greenish ochreous, orange towards base, of hindwing entirely orange; both wings with broad blackish margin, leaving apex of forewing ochreous; cell-spot of forewing black, large; costa with black striae; fringe dull yellowish.

Head and thorax green; face with a dark bar; palpi and forelegs blackish; metathorax, tips of patagia, and dorsum brown mixed with green; dorsum with pairs of small tufts; abdomen below and legs yellow; pectus reddish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm,

1 3.

62. Hypochroma leprosa spec. nov.

Forewing: moss-green, covered with dark speckling, which is confluent and forms a kind of shade before first and after outer line, marked with ferruginons between the veins; lines black; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, roundly outcurved above and below median vein and angled below vein 1; outer line lunnlate-dentate, from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, vertical to vein 4, then oblique, approaching first line on inner margin; cell-mark black, linear, oblique; both lines separated from the shade by a narrow space of nnspeckled green; submarginal line a row of green dark-pointed lunnles; marginal spots black; fringe green; ferruginous marks in outer shade elongate, absent between 3 and 4, and expanded into a blotch between 1 and 2.

Hindwing: without the shades; the tufts on inner margin and towards base green and large.

Underside of forewing dull olive tinged with red, of hindwing dull dirty yellow; a diffuse obscure blackish submarginal cloud on both wings, and black cell-spot in forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen moss-green and black; dorsum with pairs of dark spots; abdomen beneath and legs dull olive-yellowish; pectus reddish-tinged; foretarsi black and ochreous.

Expanse of wings: & 48 mm.; \$ 52 mm.

2 33, 1 9.

The P is more strongly marked and dusted with black throughout; the shoulders and tufts of hindwing black; costal half of central area of hindwing pinkish-ochreous, undusted.

63. Hypochroma lichenosa spee. nov.

Forewing: moss-green, like leprosa, but with less dark dusting, and the lines more obscure; the dark seales before inner and beyond outer line mixed with pink; cell-spot dark with a few pink scales; submarginal line marked mainly by dark patches on the two folds.

Hindwing: similar; the tufts green and prominent.

Underside of both wings dull white, greenish towards onter margin; costa of forewing pinkish; base and inner margin of hindwing yellow; both wings with black submarginal fascia, the margin in forewing speckled; cell-spot of forewing black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen moss-green slightly dark-speckled; abdomen with small tufts in pairs; anal segment and underneath and legs pale ochreous; foretibiae green, black-mottled.

Expanse of wings: 3 48 mm.; ₹ 52 mm.

3 3 ठ, 1 २.

In the ? the basal balf of hindwing is darker, more speekled; the submarginal line of forewing plainer, whitish, and the whole central area of forewing whiter, with less dark scaling.

Both this and *leprosa* belong to the group containing *muscosaria* Gnen. and *hypochromaria* Guen. from Australia; they are distinguished from each other by the undersides.

64. Hypochroma purpurissa Warr.

The $\mathfrak P$ of this species, described in Nov. Zool. vol. xiii. p. 77 from a $\mathcal S$, is much larger and darker; suffused in both wings with dark olive state-colour and heavily black-speckled; the first line preceded and the outer followed by pale pearly scales; the apex of forewing remains pale blaish white.

Head, thorax, and dorsum similarly darker.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

19, along with 4 & d.

65. Hypochroma rufivaria spec. nov.

Forewing: pale shining green, with a bluish tinge in parts, and striated with dark green; costa striated with dark green and with two triangular blackish spots; lines dark green; first vertical, from the first black spot, curved above and below median; outer angled on vein 6, toothed on 4 and 3, then interrupted, ending on inner margin in a dark spot close to inner line, the space between them dark green; a blackish green, angled line close to base; submarginal line deep green, angled outwards on veins 5 and 2, preceded by a variable band of pinkish ochreous; cell-spot crescentic, of the same colour, edged with blackish; patches of it also appearing sometimes in submedian fold before inner line, on inner margin between the two lines, and in the tooth of outer line on vein 4; costa often tinged with the same colour; fringe pale bluish green, mottled with blackish beyond veins.

Hindwing: without inner line; submarginal preceded by blotches of pinkish ochreous, the cell and space beyond similarly coloured and spotted with black, and a patch of it on inner margin near base; fringe of inner margin bright orange.

Underside pale fulvous in forewing, tinged with reddish below cell and towards onter margin, with coarse black striae becoming confluent in places; cell-spot black; a greenish-ochreous blotch on margin between 3 and 4; fringe greenish-ochreous broadly mottled with black; hindwing orange-fulvous with deeper postmedian band and marginal fascia, the latter with black striae, and a black blotch beyond cell; cell-spot linear, small, black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; face with a broad ferruginous bar; palpi ferruginous, pale beneath; shoulders tinged with fulvous; dorsal tufts green; anal tuft and abdomen at sides orange; beneath with legs and pectus yellow ochreous; forelegs greenish fuscons, with paler joints.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

8 33.

66. Pingasa meeki spec. nov.

Forewing: very pale delicate green, with faintly deeper green striations; costa with minute dark strigae; lines finely black, edged by pinkish scales; first angled above and below median, the lower angle acute; outer at two-thirds, oblique outwards to 6 and there angled, vertical to 3, then oblique inwards, marked on the veins by black dashes; submarginal line preceded by a brown and pinkish shade, darkest on costa and broadest on the folds, where it contains some whitish scales, and is followed by brownish pink; black marginal dots between veins; fringe pale green; cell-spot pink.

Hindwing: without inner line; some pinkish scales at base and along inner margin.

Underside greenish white; forewing with some broad fuscous striae in and below cell; cell-spot fuscous; both wings with broad black snbmarginal band.

Palpi pink above, white below; face pale green above a black bar, pink below it; vertex and abdomen pale green; thorax deeper green; dorsal tufts pink; abdomen below, pectus, and legs greenish white; forelegs fuscous, spotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 348 mm.; 952 mm.533, 19.

The ? is more strongly marked; the lines are red-brown, and the shade before submarginal line reddish brown and well marked, the line itself pale and clear.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

67. Anisogamia bijugata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark green, slightly transparent; costal edge finely and interruptedly fuscons; a white spot at base of costa and another just beyond; several double white striae at middle and some small streaks towards apex; a large curved white spot at end of cell; a postmedian and two submarginal rows of large white spots between the veins, those between 3 and 4 angled inwards, interrupted below 3; between 2 and 3 represented by a single spot of the middle series, on submedian fold by three single spots, the two inner series ending in a single large square spot at three-fourths of inner margin; the basal and antemedian lines represented only by the two white costal spots and two on inner margin; the green intervals marked by slight whitish flecks and small dots on the veins; marginal line dark green; fringe fuscous-green, with white spots at base between the veins and at tips beyond them.

Hindwing: with the series of spots less interrupted; the other spots larger and along inner margin more numerous; the green without pale flecks; a red spot before apex.

Underside pale green, with the white spots showing through; costa of forewing yellowish in basal half with dark dots; the subcostal vein and discocellular blackish, marked beneath towards apex by blackish lunulate marks; black marginal lunules between veins above vein 2: hindwing with a small black spot before apex between veins 7 and 8, and black marginal dots above vein 2.

Face and palpi green above, white below; vertex and shoulders white with centre green; thorax green; patagia with basal half green, apical white; abdomen green, with a row of white dorsal spots and interrupted white lateral lines; abdomen underneath and legs white; tarsi spotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm. 12 examples, all $\delta \delta$.

68. Anisogamia desolata spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent deep green, with minute whitish scales scattered over it; costa rather broadly ochreons, with strong fuscous striae; the base greener before a whitish spot, from which a very fine curved inner line runs to a brown spot at one-third of inner margin; outer line fine, lunulate-dentate, whiter below costa and there toothed along the veins; submarginal also lunulate-dentate, but only distinct below costa; cell-spot white, vertical; fringe brown, with rather large white spots in the teeth at ends of veins.

Hindwing: the same, without inner line; the apex marked by a large red-brown blotch beyond outer line reaching vein 5, speckled with black and inwardly crossed by a blackish line.

Underside whitish green, the lines showing through; costa of forewing yellow, speckled with brown; a brown subcostal spot before outer line, and two before the submarginal, with a whiter space between them: hindwing with a black blotch at apex edged with paler green and smaller than on upperside.

Palpi fuscous externally; face dark green, white below; basal segment of antennac and spot behind each eye white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; metathorax green, traversed by a pale line and edged with a ring of fuscous and whitish scales; dorsum with white spots, fifth and sixth segments with patches of fuscous and pale scales; anal tuft white, marked above with pink; abdomen below and legs whitish-green; foretibiae dark fuscous, with the joints white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

18.

69. Anisogamia fragmentata spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent dark green; the costa broadly and diffusely white, with fine fuscous strigae; base powdered with white; discocellular fuscous, in an oval whitish ring; lines fine, whitish, edged with fuscous, denticulate outwards on veins; first oblique from one-sixth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, the teeth blunt; outer from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, outcurved between 6 and 2, ending in a square white blotch on inner margin, across which it becomes fuscous; the outer and two submarginal lines, otherwise marked only by white dots, form a large white triple blotch from below 5 to 3; marginal line purple fuscous above 3, green below it, interrupted by white dots at the vein-ends; fringe greenish below, purplish grey above middle, with slightly paler flecks beyond veins, white beyond 3 and 4.

Hindwing: with base and inner margin powdered with white; a triple white blotch at apex as well as between 3 and 4.

Underside pale green, the white markings showing through; costa of forewing yellow, with some dark marks towards apex.

Palpi purplish red above, white below; face green above, white in lower half; vertex white; collar purplish; shoulders, patagia, and basal half of dorsum green; thorax fuscous; metathorax fuscous in a white ring; anal half of dorsum, abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs white; foretibiae reddish; the tarsi black and white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

222

This species is evidently allied to aphrias Meyr., and is a small likeness of A. insperata Wlk.

70. Anisogamia gracililinea spec. nov.

Forewing: deep green, slightly transparent, with faint and fine pale freckling; costa chocolate-brown speckled with yellow; the same tint extending along base of wing and inner margin, except between the two lines; these are white and very slender; first from one-fifth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, waved, and excurved below middle; outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, angled inwards on the cell-fold, then outcurved to submedian fold; at costa it is followed by a large loaf-shaped blotch of pinkish white containing

red-brown and green scales; two rows of pale submarginal dots before the dark green marginal line, the inner yellow, the outer white; veins before margin pale, and ending in a yellowish spot; fringe dark grey; cell-spot whitish, linear.

Hindwing: with outer line only, followed at apex by a large black and pale-

speckled blotch.

Underside pale green, the lines showing through; a black blotch at apex of both wings and at anal angle of forewing.

Palpi purplish fuscous above, pale below and at ends of segments; face green above, white below; vertex green edged with purplish and ochreons scales; collar and basal segment of antennae purplish; shoulders and patagia deep green; thorax pale green; metathorax with two dark green spots and a double pinkish brown tuft; dorsum green speckled with paler, the segments ringed with purple and pink; anal tuft ochreous; abdomen beneath, peetns, and legs whitish; foretibiae black, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 8.

71. Anisogamia hilaris spec. nov.

Forewing: bright green; costa white, thickly flecked with brown; basal and subcostal areas with a few white scales; lines white; first from one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner margin, curved outwards above and below median; onter line lumulate-dentate, at three-fourths, the lumules below costa, between 3 and 4, and below 2 more strongly marked; two submarginal rows of pale spots between veins, the inner complete, the outer interrupted; marginal line deep green, interrupted by white spots at the veins; fringe with basal half green, apical half grey; marginal spots at 3 and 4 produced into fringe; upper half of discocellular finely white.

Hindwing: without inner line; the inner margin dappled with white; onter lines with the lunules and spots more developed at costa and between 3 and 4;

upper half of discoccllular green.

Underside of wings whitish green; costal half of forewing bright green; costal edge yellow.

Thorax and dorsum deep green, the latter with white spots; the metathorax also marked with white; vertex and antennal shaft white, the pectinations fuseous; face green above, white below; palpi olive-green above, white below; abdomen beneath and legs white; foretibiae and tarsi olive fuscous, forefemora bright yellow.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

3 3 3.

72. Anisogamia innuba spec. uov.

Forewing: semitransparent sea-green; costa brownish pink with fuscous markings; the veins rather darker, slightly speckled; a broad diffuse obscurely marked pale band at two-fifths, preceded on inner margin by a red-brown white-edged spot; marginal border pinkish brown, its inner edge starting at five-sixths of costa, projecting inwards in middle and approaching margin below vein 3; this edge is darker and more speckled, the outer area being smooth, with the veins deeper; marginal line dark red, with paler spots at the vein ends; fringe greenish grey.

Hindwing: green, with outer border as in forewing.

Underside iridescent green; marginal border pale pinkish grey, its inner edge broadly purple, stopping short in the hindwing at vein 3; marginal line purple.

Palpi greenish, the terminal segment externally red-brown; face greenish, white below; vertex pinkish speckled with brown; antennae annulated with green; shoulders and patagia, a spot on metathorax, and the dorsal spots green; thorax and dorsum pinkish brown; abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs whitish; foretarsi black with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

3 9 9.

Outer margin strongly dentate.

73. Anisogamia orbimaculata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark green, semitransparent, with a few white speckles, especially on the veins; costa dark fuscous, dotted with white; an interrupted white basal line at one-fourth, running to a small brown spot on inner margin at one-third; three rows of white spots between veins before margin, between 2 and 4 developing into thicker white bracket-shaped marks, with some fuseous scaling between them, and below 2 obsolete; large white marginal dots at the vein ends; fringe green.

Hindwing: similar, with the white dots on the veins plainer; at apex above vein 6 a large round pinkish blotch edged with deep red; more rarely the blotch is wholly brown-black.

Underside pale iridescent green, without markings except the apical blotch of

hindwing, which is black-brown.

Palpi and bottom of face red and white; face green with a white spot on each side; vertex green, with the basal segment of antennae white; a white spot behind each eye; thorax and abdomen green, the latter dusted with white scales; anal tuft and underside white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

9 33.

74. Anisogamia stellata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark translucent green; costal edge dark fuscous with a few small white dots; veins darker dotted with pale; the intervals with obscure translucent greyish flecks and spots; a round white spot on upper half of discocellular; three rows of white spots towards apex above vein 4; those of the inner row confluent into a streak from 8 to 5; those of the middle row small; those of the marginal row lunulate, the upper two large, those beyond cell smaller and wedge-shaped, that between 3 and 4 large and double; the spots below 2 and along inner margin small and irregular; large white spots at end of veins before the dark green marginal line; fringe grey-green, with white flecks at base between the veins and at tips beyond them.

Hindwing: with curved rows of large spots throughout, and a curved greener band at one-third and two-thirds; a postmedian lumulate-dentate whitish line with spots before and behind, followed below vein 4 by three angled marks; between costa and vein 6 this line is followed by pink-edged fuscous spots between the veins;

marginal marks and fringe as in forewing.

Underside iridescent green, with the spots all showing through, especially the cell-spot of forewing; costa of forewing yellow with fuscous brown dashes; marginal and submarginal green lumules below costa; hindwing with large purplish subapical spot; the costa at base broadly whitish.

Face and palpi green above, white below; vertex green; fillet white; thorax and abdomen green speckled with white; middle segments of dorsum brownish; abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs white; foretarsi black, with the joints white.

The female has the apical spots confluent to form a yellowish white apical triangle, with the centre on costa green, reaching to vein 3, below it marked by green pale-edged lunules, at anal angle containing some brown and white scales, the corresponding spaces in the hindwing being greener; the inner line of forewing is also traceable.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

7 33,1 9.

75. Anisogamia subnigrata spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent, dark green, dappled with whitish scales and freekling; costal streak above subcostal vein paler green, with a few fine white scales at base only; the costal edge white, with regular fuscous dots; first line obliquely curved outwards, from subcostal vein at one-fourth to one-third of inner margin, white, acutely angled outwards in lower half of cell, and rounded in submedian interval; outer line lumulate-dentate, parallel to outer margin, at three-fourths, the lumules white, filled up externally with whitish scales, insinuate on submedian fold and in lower half of cell; submarginal line similar but more regular; both interrupted above vein 7; the inner line is followed and the two outer preceded by a deeper green shade; marginal line crenulate, deep green; fringe green, with white basal spots between the veins; a deep green blotch on discocellular.

Hindwing: with base and inner margin densely white-dappled, the white spots becoming confluent along submedian interval; onter and submarginal lines not filled up with white seales, and followed by a row of whitish marginal lunules; a double fuscous mark at apex and single streak below it between 6 and 7.

Underside iridescent whitish green; forewing with three black marks from costa, one over discocellular, simple, the others zigzag on onter and submarginal lines, stopping short at vein 4: hindwing with black apical blotch; both wings with black marginal dots.

Palpi red above, white below; head, thorax, and abdomen green; lower part of face and basal segment of antennae snow-white, the pectinations fuscous; dorsum powdered with white and with a fuscous spot on antepenultimate segment; anal tufts white, the lateral ones ochreons.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

8 3 3.

76. Anisogamia veniplaga spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent sea-green; costa pinkish ochreous with fine brown speckling; first line from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, obscurely marked, but ending in a white spot; a large white tooth from costal streak extends over the upper half of discoccllular; veins 6 and 7 bone-colour with a pink tinge beyond the outer line, the space between 6 and 7 filled up with the same in the inner half, that above 7 more slightly towards apex; outer line marked by minute dots on veins; a pinkish blotch at anal angle reaching vein 2; white marginal dots at end of veins; fringe grey-green.

Hindwing: with a large pink blotch at apex reaching vein 4, internally edged by the whitish lumulate outer line, which below the blotch is marked only by pale

dashes on the veins.

Underside pale green, with the pale blotches showing through; a small black blotch at anal angle of forewing and a large apical blotch on hindwing; costa of

forewing yellow.

Palpi pink above, pale below; face dark green, white below; vertex whitish green; collar pinkish white; shoulders, patagia, and basal half of dorsum deep green; thorax and metathorax reddish edged with white; anal half of dorsum white speckled with reddish fuscons and laterally blotched with green; anal segment pale ochreons; abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs whitish; foretibiae fuscous with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♂.

77. Chlorochroma bicolor spec. nov.

Forewing: blue-green, a shade greener than C. latistriya; costal edge buff; the two lines dark brown, edged with buff, the inner towards base, the outer towards margin; the inner from one-fourth of costa straight to one-third of inner margin; the outer from close before apex to two-thirds, and so not parallel to outer margin as in latistriga; cell-spot black, small; fringe buff; marginal spots black.

Hindwing: with the line central; else like forewing.

Underside whitish blue-green; costa of forewing buff with obscurely marked dark striae; marginal spots black.

Palpi buff, with brown tips; vertex, antennae, and shoulders buff; face dark blue-green; thorax and abdomen like wings; in *latistriga* the antennae are white.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 3.

78. Chlorochroma fraterna spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent sea-green, excessively finely pale-dusted, so that the whole wing appears powdery; costa yellow ochreous; lines shown by difference of green tint; first from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly curved above and below median; outer from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, dentate-lumulate; interval between the lines rather darker than the rest of wing and distinctly so along the course of the lines; cell-spot dark green; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar; the inner line very faint.

Underside paler, whitish green, without markings.

Face and palpi above deep green; thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex and shaft of antennae white; anal tufts of \mathcal{S} , abdomen beneath and at sides, legs, pectus, and underside of palpi white; forelegs in front red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

2 33, 1 %.

Distinguished from C. sororcula by the dentate outer line.

79. Chlorochroma intermedia spec. nov.

Forewing: green with a blue tinge; in markings the species is intermediate between gigas, minor, and flavilines Warr. on the one hand and latistriga and rufistriga on the other; it differs from the former group in the greater breadth of the lines, herein resembling the latter; the costa of forewing is like that of gigas; the inner line is straight, not curved or angled, in its obliquity resembling rufistriga; and the outer line in hindwing is not bent, but simply curved as in

flavilines. The cell-spots are large, as in latistriga. Of the two examples one is bluer green than the other, with the lines less yellow; marginal dots distinct in both.

Expanse of wings: 34-38 mm.

2 33.

80. Chlorochroma sororcula spec. nov.

Very much like *C. fraterna*, but slightly smaller and bluer green; the lines paler than the ground-colour, and straighter, not marked by a darker shade of green; the onter line nearly vertical, not dentate, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; cell-spot dark green, plainer than in *fraterna*; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with the onter line crenulate; minute dark dots at the vein ends.

All the parts of the body as in fraterna, except that the palpi above are pale brown instead of green.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 33,1 €.

81. Comostolodes ruficincta spec. nov.

Forcing: deep grass-green, slightly transparent; costa deep pink, speckled with fuscous; a fine pink marginal line, swollen into larger dots between the veins than at their ends, especially between 3 and 4, and on each side of anal angle; lines marked only by minute white points on the veins, those on 3 and 4 of the outer line being much nearer margin than the others; cell-spot a similar point: fringe grey-green.

Hindwing: similar, without first line.

Underside whitish green; costa of forewing pink; base of forewing reddish.

Palpi, forelegs, fillet, and antennae red; face, vertex, and thorax green; metathorax and abdomen reddish, green at the sides.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

1 3.

Dioscore gen. nov.

Forewing: triangular, the apex prominent; outer margin obliquely curved, as long as inner margin.

Hindwing: with outer margin rounded, slightly bent at vein 4; the anal angle well marked.

Antennae bipectinate for less than one-half, the outer half filiform; palpi upturned, short and stout, terminal segment minute; tongue present; frenulum short, with club-shaped apex; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration as in Thulassodes.

Type: Dioscore melanomma spec. nov.

The species I described as Loxochila mecki in Nov. Zool. x. p. 359 must be transferred to this genus.

82. Dioscore melanomma spec. nov.

Forewing: blue-green; costal edge white, with numerous black-brown striae; a large, obliquely placed, irregularly shaped, chocolate-brown cell-spot, with a smaller spot touching it above, edged with pale; lines waved, obsolete towards costa; first from below one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved

above and below median vein, whitish; outer at three-fourths, parallel to outer margin, serpentine, broader and whiter; fringe deep purple, paler at base at the vein ends, and at the tips between them.

Hindwing: without inner line, the outer curved and more sharply zigzag; cell-spot and fringe as in forewing.

Underside silvery whitish green, deeper green towards costa of forewing; the brown cell-spots edged with deep green.

Head, palpi, and thorax deep green; abdomen paler green, whitish towards anus, with white dorsal spots; abdomen beneath and legs pale greenish white; pectus and forelegs dark green; foretarsi fuscons, with pale joints; antennae green.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

2 33.

Galactochlora gen. nov.

Forewing: costa arched; apex square; outer margin straight, nearly vertical; anal angle square.

Hindwing: broad, both angles well marked; outer margin with a blunt angle in middle, straight on each side.

Antennae of 3 flattened, with short tuberculate fascicles of cilia; palpi short, upturned, terminal segment small; tongue present; freuulum invisible; hindtibiae with terminal spurs only; anal segment of abdomen squared and loosely haired.

Nenration normal; cell less than half of wing; 3, 4, and 6, 7 of hindwing stalked.

Type: Galactochlora nivestrota spec. nov.

83. Galactochlora nivestrota spec. nov.

Forewing: green, thickly powdered with white, except close before the two lines; costa white, thickly speckled with fuscons; the lines fuscons at costa, then green; first close to base, interrupted, marked by an oblique short costal streak and a blackish green spot on submedian fold; outer line from two-thirds of costa to near middle of inner margin, irregularly zigzag, acutely angled inwards on vein 5, followed by a white diffuse cloud; submarginal line white, oblique from costa to vein 7, then straight to anal angle, where it joins a dead white marginal line; a broad oblique white streak from below apex to outer line above vein 6; a row of blackish green submarginal dots between veins; fringe white.

Hindwing: whitish-green at base, edged at one-fourth by a straight green band with well-defined outer edge, followed by a white band which becomes diffuse outwardly; submarginal line slightly curved from apex to anal angle; before it the wing is green; marginal line white, with dark green dots between veins.

Underside white; costa of forewing brown-speckled; some green marks in cell and at apex above the oblique white line; blackish green marginal spots on both wings.

Palpi fuscous externally; face deep green, below white; vertex and antennal shaft white; front of shoulders and patagia green, the rest and thorax white; metathorax with a green bar: abdomen greased, probably white; foretibiae fuscous and white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

l J.

84. Gelasma caudipunctata spec. nov.

Forewing: grass-green; costa with white dots; lines white; first from near base to beyond one-third of inner margin, outcurved above and below median vein; outer line from three-fourths of costa to nearly three-fourths of inner margin, lumulate-dentate, oblique outwards to vein 6; white marginal dots at the ends of veins; fringe grey-green.

Hindwing: with outer line curved, the lunule below vein 5 more broadly

white; tooth at vein 4 with the spot large and running into fringe.

Underside of forewing bright pale green, whiter towards inner margin; of

hindwing whitish green throughout.

Face, palpi above, forelegs, and pectinations of antennae olive-green; fillet and shaft of antennae white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green, like wings; dorsum with white spots; abdomen beneath, legs, and pectus white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

3 8 8.

85. Melochlora papuensis spec. nov.

Forewing: deep apple-green; costa ochreous with very fine oblique red striae; lines very fine; first near base, purplish, outcurved on both sides of the median, and with dark dots on the veins, closely followed by a black cell-spot with a minute speck above it; onter line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, finely lunulate-dentate, the teeth marked by dark dots on veins; fringe glossy white with greenish base; a red-brown spot at apex.

Hindwing: with the two dots on discocellular plain; the onter line curved and slightly postmedian; fringe greenish white, with a minute red dot at the

tail on vein 4.

Underside whitish green, flushed with deep rosy at base of forewing, and faintly in hindwing; costa of forewing yellow; a red spot at apex of forewing and tail of hindwing.

Palpi and collar deep red; face and vertex and shaft of antennae snow-white; thorax and basal half of dorsum green; anal half white, with some bright red scales at middle; legs, pectus, and abdomen beneath whitish; foretibia deep red.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

13.

86. Phorodesma sexmaculata spec. nov.

Forewing: deep green; costa purplish grey speckled with dark; a broad white tooth from it to below middle of discoccllular edged with purplish; three round white blotches, tinged with pinkish and speckled with dark, broadly edged with purple; one at base, a smaller one at anal angle, and a much larger one at apex; this last with four purple marginal spots between the veins; marginal line between the blotches purple; fringe grey.

Hindwing: with large oval apical and small round anal blotch; inner margin

narrowly purple, with the fringe white.

Underside pale green, with the blotches showing whitish; an elongate purple subapical and oval anal blotch on forewing and very large apical blotch on hindwing.

Palpi whitish, purple above; face green above, pale below; vertex and basal segment of antennae white; shoulders and patagia green; thorax and abdomen

white; basal segment of dorsum green, edged behind with purple; the other segments with pairs of purple dots; abdomen beneath and legs whitish; foretarsi purple with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

1 9.

87. Poecilostigma florediscata spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey-green; the costa white underlined with buff in basal two-thirds, the base itself brown; lines dark green; first from one-fifth of costa, oblique and forming three curves to middle of inner margin; onter regularly lunulate-dentate, from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, the teeth deeper green; discoccllular marked with blackish, placed in the middle of a grey central fascia, ontwardly dentate, reaching from subcostal vein to vein 2; black marginal spots; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwing: like forewing, but the discocellular marked with deep red in the midst of a flower-shaped red patch, edged with grey and speckled with ochreous.

Underside whitish-green, rather deeper below costa of forewing, which is white.

Face above, palpi, vertex, and thorax deep green; abdomen paler green like wings; the dorsal segments with pairs of deep green spots; abdomen beneath and legs whitish; fillet broadly white; face below paler.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

288.

88. Pyrrhaspis glauca spec. nov.

Forewing: blue-green, slightly transparent; costal edge yellow; lines formed of white spots on veins; first oblique ontwards from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the subcostal spot faint, that on submedian large; outer line slightly curved at two-thirds, the first spot on vein 6, that on submedian very large; cell-spot deeper blue-green; minute dark dots at the ends of veins; fringe whitish.

Hindwing: the same, but the onter line strongly curved.

Underside whitish green, the spots showing through.

Face, palpi, thorax, and dorsum deep blue-green; vertex and antennal shaft white; anal segment of abdomen, the underside, pectus, and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

18.

89. Pyrrhaspis marina spec. nov.

Forewing: semitransparent grey-green; costa narrowly white; lines as in glanea, and formed by white spots on the veins; the spot on vein 5 in outer line narrow and elongate and nearer base; below vein 3 the line is more deeply inbent, and the white spot on submedian vein is large and extended to margin; cell-spot deep green; fringe green, with white spots at the vein ends.

Hindwing: like forewing.

Underside whitish green, the spots showing through; costa of forewing pale. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark green; palpi externally green; fillet white; anal tuft whitish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 9 9.

Strepsichlora gen. nov.

Forewing: costa curved throughout; outer margin straight, nearly vertical.

Hindwing: with anal angle produced; onter margin bent at vein 4, more strongly in 2.

Antennae of 3 bipectinate, the apex simple; palpi slender, porrect; terminal segment longer in 9; tongne present; frennlum slight; hindlegs of 3 with tibiae three times the length of tarsi, thickened with a sheath, with four short spurs.

Nenration: as in Thalassodes.

Type: Strepsichlora acutilunata spec. nov.

The species described as Rhomborista inquinata in Nov. Zool. x. p. 363 (1903) should be referred here, though it differs from the type in being more thickly scaled, in the pectinated portion of the antennae of 3 being shorter and the hind-tibia less swollen.

90. Strepsichlora acutilunata spec. nov.

3. Forewing: grass-green, towards costa with irregular brown dusting; lines very deeply lumulate-dentate; first whitish, edged with brown scales on each side, forming two elongated lumules above and two below median, and half a lumule below vein 1, the lumule above vein 1 generally obsolete, the black dots marking the inward teeth on costal and submedian veins displaced far basewards; outer line still more deeply lumulate-dentate, the outward teeth purplish preceded by white dashes, the purple inward lumules much nearer base and often interrupted, the lines connecting them deep green; cell-spot purplish; fringe green.

Hindwing: with the lines both present but very indistinct; cell-spot small. Underside shining whitish green; costal third of forewing deep sea-green, the costal edge fuscous.

Face, vertex, thorax, and dorsum green; palpi purple above, ochreous below; fillet narrowly purplish; a purple spot on metathorax, and a row of white spots on dorsum; antennal shaft brown with paler annulations; pectinations grey; abdomen at sides and beneath, and the legs white.

\$\forall \text{ yellow-green}; \text{ costal edge in middle white, with clear brown striations; the lumbes edged with darker brown, the two above median in inner line projected so as nearly to touch the cell-spot, which is large, red-brown, preceded by a white spot, the upper lumbe with a brown spot on costa above it; the double lumbe of the outer line in submedian interval is similarly intensified and inwardly marked by a white spot; fringes pinkish, with slight dark spots beyond the veins; antennae speckled brown and whitish; palpi whiter.

Expanse of wings: δ , 35 mm.; \mathfrak{P} , 45 mm. $7 \delta \delta$, $1 \mathfrak{P}$.

91. Tachyphyle convergens spec. nov.

Forewing: pale green, with an olive-green straight line from middle of inner margin towards apex, before which it is recurved to costa; on the basal side of the line the wing is washed with bluish white, becoming greener again below costa; costal edge finely red; basal line fine, purplish, angled above and below median, and dotted on the veins and folds; discocellular marked by minute purplish dots at upper end and middle; the veins white beyond the middle; an obscure bluish white submarginal shade; fringe whitish, marked with deep red at apex and anal angle.

Hindwing: whitish at base, the olive line crossing at one-fourth and marked with red scales, the dark green beyond it paling again before a straight postmedian line marked by dark vein-dots.

Underside whitish green; costa of forewing reddish at base; apex bright red, that of hindwing with a fuscous spot; a reddish tinge before anal angle of forewing.

Palpi deep red; face and vertex silvery white; thorax and abdomen green, the latter whiter towards anns and darker green at middle, with minute red dorsal

points; underside and legs whitish green; foretibiae red.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 33.

92. Thalassodes balteata spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish white; with two broad deep green bands before and beyond the middle; the base narrowly deep green with a silvery white spot at base of median vein; fringe worn, probably deep green.

Hindwing: the same.

Underside whitish green, with the dark green bands showing through.

Face green above, white below; fillet white; thorax and dorsum dark green; abdomen beneath and legs whitish; antennae green.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 8.

93. Thalerura subangulata spec. nov.

Forewing: bright green; costa narrowly red-brown, more broadly at base; basal line marked by rusty brown spots, on the folds as well as on the veins, sometimes faintly connected; two similar spots on the discocellular represent the cell-spot; outer line regularly dentate-lumlate, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, parallel to outer margin, reddish, the teeth often more strongly marked; marginal line coppery red, darker at the base of fringe, which is white, with slight brown flecks beyond veins.

Hindwing: without basal line; the onter line ending in a large red blotch at middle of inner margin.

Underside whitish green; costa of forewing and marginal lines on both wings reddish; base of forewing also obscurely reddish tinged.

Palpi red, with terminal segment white; face, vertex, and basal segment of antennae white; thorax and basal half of dorsum green; collar, a spot on metathorax, and two large blotches on the praeanal segments of dorsum red-brown; abdomen beneath and at sides and the legs white; forelegs red in front.

Expanse of wings: \$ 30-32 mm.

5 9 9.

The forewing has a slight angle in onter margin at vein 4.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

Argyroscelia gen. nov.

A development of Ptychopoda, distinguished by the armature of the hindlegs of the \mathcal{S} ; these have a very large and dense tift of hair from the femore-tibial joint as long as the tibia itself; the tarsus and tibia are externally fringed with

hairs and internally clothed with smooth very glossy silvery scaling, the end of the tibia bearing a flap-like process, which is capable of lateral extension.

Type: Argyroscelia gravipes spec. nov.

94. Argyroscelia gravipes spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish grey, slightly dusted with dark; lines very obscure, rather darker on costa and at inner margin, antemedian, postmedian, and two submarginal; cell-spot black, distinct; fringe concolorous, with dark dots along its base.

Hindwing: similar; outer line marked by a black spot on inner margin.

Underside pale brownish ochreous, with the cell-spots clear.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi dark brown; legs ochreous; tibial tuft ochreons, that on femur dark pink.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm. 3 & d, 1 %.

95. Chrysocraspeda analiplaga spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish red, without distinct markings; outer margin yellow, very narrowly from vein 4 to 2 and interrupted at 3 where the red touches the margin, and forming a large triangular blotch at anal angle; the edge of the red ground-colour is bright blood-red, a streak of this running inwards along vein 2; cell-spot black; minute red dots at end of veins; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: with the yellow margin fairly broad to vein 3, quite narrow from 3 to anal angle; cell-spot shining white; fringe yellow.

Underside rosy pink, with the yellow margin and fringe as above; cell-spot of hindwing dull-white.

Vertex, thorax, and dorsum purple-red; face and antennae yellowish varied with red; abdomen at sides and beneath and the legs yellowish; forelegs rosy.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 9.

Onter margins of both wings rounded.

96. Chrysocraspeda fasciata spec. nov.

Forewing: blood-red; the costa with red and yellow striae; a slightly darker central fascia with darker edges, the inner preceded and the onter followed by a faintly paler line, each marked by a yellowish spot on submedian fold; the red ground runs to margin at apex, and between veins 3 and 4; on each side of this space the margin and fringe are yellow. The $\mathcal P$ has some grey scaling in middle with darker striae and no yellowish edging to the lines.

Hindwing: brighter red; the yellow onter margin broader and not interrupted; fringe of inner margin yellow; edges of fascia very indistinct; in the ? with a yellow band close to base.

Underside dark grey, with the outer margins and fringes yellow, the yellow lines visible in the \mathcal{S} .

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish, in the ? grey-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 3, 1 2.

Onter margins rounded in both wings. Veins 10 and 11 coincidently anastomose with 12, 10 afterwards anastomosing with 8, 9, forming a double areole.

97. Chrysocraspeda ignita spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish slate-colonr; the costa diffusely red beyond middle, and quite narrowly at base, with a cloudy red triangle before middle at the apex of which is a vellowish cell-spot; the dark ground-colour is broadly edged with vivid red, forming teeth at veins 2 and 3 touching the margin, which is narrowly yellow above, and forms a yellow triangle at anal angle; fringe yellow, touched with red at vein 3.

Hindwing: similar, without costal triangle; cell-spot small, white.

Underside of forewing deep blood-red, the inner margin slaty black; of hindwing wholly black with the margin only blood-red; yellow fringes and margin as above.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face reddish yellow; abdomen heneath whitish; legs reddish.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

Outer margin slightly elbowed in both wings.

98. Chrysocraspeda praegriseata spec. nov.

Forewing: dull greyish rosy; the costa and apex pale ashy grey; the edge of the rosy area deeper red, especially before apex, where it is irregularly waved; a red oblique streak from costa near base to the black cell-spot, where it is angled and runs obliquely inwards to base of inner margin; a slighter streak from middle of costa running in to the deeper edge; fringe vellowish grey; marginal line pink below middle.

Hindwing: with darker red striae in places, a red line close to base and an obscure submarginal one; a diffuse deep red marginal shade, before which the ground-colour is paler; fringe yellow; cell-spot white surrounded with deep red.

Underside slaty grey; the costa of forewing broadly and of hindwing narrowly

dull red; fringes yellow.

Head, shoulders, and abdomen deep red; patagia and thorax greyish red.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

18.

99. Chrysocraspeda purpurissa spec. nov.

Forewing: dull purplish; lines dull red-brown, basal, antemedian, and submarginal; the first two excurved in middle and recurved to inner margin, the outer running near and parallel to outer margin; all marked with brighter red below middle; marginal area very slenderly yellow, the dark ground-colour limited by a deep red crenulate line, running into fringe at apex; friuge yellow, with a red blotch beyond vein 3; costa narrowly red with dark dots.

Hindwing: bright brick-red, covered with short dark transverse striae; a black cell-spot and blackish submarginal line, the margin beyond it suffused with darker; fringe and hindmargin narrowly yellow.

Underside dark slate-colour, the narrow margin and fringe vellow; some obscure submarginal yellow spots.

Head and thorax purple mixed with red; abdomen brick-red spotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

1 %.

Both wings with outer margins rounded. Veins 10 and 11 coincidently anastomose with 12, 10 afterwards anastomosing with 8 and 9.

100. Chrysocraspeda uncimargo spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-brown, striated with chocolate-brown and with a chocolate-brown cloud at base and before the yellow margin above median vein; a broad chocolate mark across cell before the oblique black discal mark; veins yellow, finely dotted with black and brown; costa broadly dull yellow, becoming buff before apex and along outer margin to below middle, separated from the dark ground by a pale yellow bracket-shaped mark; the margin below middle yellow; fringe yellow, brownish between veins 3 and 4.

Hindwing: base deep brown, followed by a curved buff faseia; eell-mark linear, silvery white, touching a red-brown streak and shade, the rest of the wing being olive-brown, with a dull yellow submarginal patch above middle; fringe yellowish.

Underside of forewing dull black, the outer margin and fringe yellow, the costa red; hindwing with cell and costal area black, the rest yellow flushed with reddish; the linear cell-spot black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen buff; sides of abdomen deep brown from base, meeting across third segment; abdomen beneath and legs yellowish white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

2 33.

Forewing strongly elbowed at middle, the lower half of onter margin nearly parallel to costa; hindwing strongly but bluntly angled in middle.

101. Emmiltis delospila spee. nov. and ab. griseella nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, slightly grey-speckled, more thickly along costa; lines grey; the first curved, near base, marked by three distinct black spots on the veins; the outer at four-fifths, with all the teeth well marked on the veins, that on vein 6 displaced outwards; cell-spot and marginal spots black; median shade lunnlate-dentate, from costa shortly before outer line, strongly incurved below middle to middle of inner margin; two faint grey submarginal shades; fringe concolorous; a black dot at base of vein 1.

Hindwing: without basal line; the antemedian inarched before the black eell-spot; the inner submarginal shade distinct and broad.

Underside clear whitish, with the outer row of dots distinct; forewing suffused with grey towards base and costa; cell-spots black.

Lower half of face and palpi beneath bone-colonr, above dark brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen bone-colonr dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 3 25 mm.; ? 24—27 mm.

1 3,5 99.

Hindtibiae much thickened; hindtarsi short, about one-third of the length of tibiae; ciliations of antennae of δ long.

In the aberration griscella the grey dusting is much denser, and all the grey lines thicker; the face is more broadly brown, and the wings expand only 22 mm.

1 \mathcal{S} , 2 \mathcal{P} , from the same locality as the type.

102. Eremocentra glareosa spec. nov. and ab. fuscisecta nov.

Forewing: greyish yellow, dusted with pinkish grey; the lines grey, marked by deep purple or black spots on veins; the median shade distinct, and the teeth of outer line prominent; cell-spot small, cloudy, blackish; marginal spots between the veins; fringe like wings.

Hindwing: the same; a few red scales close to base; cell-spot whitish, oval, sometimes within a thick black ring.

Underside paler, with the markings red, especially the cell-spots; forewing deep rosy at base.

Palpi red above, yellowish below; face red above, white below: vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings; dorsum with small red dots; forelegs in front, and tuft of hindtibiae deep rosy.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

11 33.

One of these, rather smaller than the average, is without grey dusting, and has the lines obsolete except the inner and outer, which are marked by black vein-dots only; but instead shows a thick fuseous dentate median shade crossing middle of both wings, while the anal angle of forewing and apical angle of hindwing are both fuseous; for this the name fuscisecta is proposed.

103. Eremocentra stramineata spec. nov.

Forewing: yellow straw-colour, dusted with red atoms; the lines grey; first at one-fourth, outcurved above and below median vein, marked by darker veindots and one on subcostal nearer base; median shade distinctly dentate-lumulate, projecting on veins 3 and 4; onter line lumulate-dentate, the teeth marked black on the veins; praesubmarginal shade interrupted between 6 and 7, and between 3 and 4; black marginal spots between veins and dots at their ends; fringe straw-colour; cell-spot oval, marked with a black dot towards costa.

Hindwing: the same, the cell-spot round, black-edged.

Underside paler; the markings rosy, plainer in forewing than hindwing; the

cell-spots ringed with rosy.

Palpi deep red above, ochreous below; face white, dull red above; vertex and thorax straw-colour dusted with reddish; abdomen pure straw-colour, with a deep rosy saddle on fourth segment; abdomen beneath and legs pale straw; foretibiae in front and the tufts on hindtibiae and femora rosy.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 3.

Euthysana gen. nov.

Distinguished by the very long and dense curved eilia of the antennae of the \mathcal{S} ; in the hindwing 6, 7 are not stalked, but from upper end of cell, as in *Emmiltis* Hüb.; but the \mathcal{S} has only terminal spurs as in *Ptychopoda* Stph., with which the hindlegs of the \mathcal{S} agree. The scaling of the discocellular spot of the hindwing also is peculiar.

Type: E. inconspicua Warr. (Symmacra).

104. Euthysana inconspicua.

Symmacra inconspicua Warr., Nov. Zool, vi. p. 338, Q (1899).

I described the species in 1899 from a single \mathfrak{P} , placing it temporarily in *Symmacra*. The insect has not reappeared in the various consignments from New Gninea until lately, when $4 \ \delta \ \delta$ and $1 \ \mathfrak{P}$ have come from Biagi.

It cannot be left in *Symmacra*, as the hindlegs of the \mathcal{S} are aborted, as in Ptychopoda, and without spurs. The $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ are slightly smaller than the $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ (22 mm.), and all alike are tinged with reddish, which was not observable in the type specimen. The darker lines are accompanied by a pale line, following the outer and preceding the inner.

105. Organopoda orbata spec. nov.

Forewing: very dark red-brown, the markings dark fuscous and obscure, the whole with an olive tinge; costal edge deep red; base, inner, median, outer, and two submarginal shades thick and dark; the median and outer incurved below middle; minute pale marginal dots at the vein ends; fringe reddish, dark brown in basal half; cell-spot large, round, white, edged with dark and with some dark scales at middle.

Hindwing: similar; with the basal line absent; cell-spot four times as large as on forewing, with a black ring at centre.

Underside of forewing dull rosy, with the lines deeper; of hindwing dull yellow, flushed with rosy towards costa; cell-spot reddish.

Face, palpi, collar, and forelegs deep red; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen like wings; tufts of hindtibiae deep rosy; fringe of tarsi rosy ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

18.

106. Organopoda sublucens spec. nov.

Forewing: deep red-brown, powdered with dark scales, the tips of which in certain lights take a lilac reflection; the markings blackish, obscure; inner, median, outer, and two submarginal shades; the median thick; the outer thin; both vertical, and outcurved from fold to fold; costal edge and a marginal line deep red, without dark or light scales; cell-spot large, blackish; fringe reddish.

Hindwing: similar; the basal line wanting.

Underside dull vinous; cell-spot of hindwing deep red; inner margin of forewing whitish.

Face, palpi, and collar deep red; thorax and abdomen red-brown mixed with dark scales; vertex and antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 우.

107. Perixera bisecta Warr.

This species was described from 2 ?? from the Angabunga River and doubtfully referred to Perixera. I have now seen a pair from Biagi, the δ of which is a true Perixera, belonging to the section with tufted hindtibiae. The species described at the same time, also from 2 ??, as P.? indigens, must, I think, be referred to bisecta as an aberration, without the cross-line at middle.

108. Perixera exaucta spec. nov.

Like *P. subalbescens* Warr., but larger and with a very pronounced ochreous tinge, with the lines and shades all more strongly marked than in that species, but otherwise exactly corresponding; in the hindwing, however, the cell-spot is decidedly larger, round and yellow, with some orange scales before the dark ring, which is very slight. Underneath the ochreous tinge is more evident; the base of costa is dull red, and the cell-spot of hindwing reddish.

2 33.

These $\delta \delta$ expand 35 mm., and are as large as the 9.9 of subalbescens.

109. Perixera? flavissima spec. nov.

Forewing: deep dull yellow, covered with olive-grey and reddish striae; lines slightly darker, reddish grey, obscure: first at one-fourth, rather thick, ontcurved above and below median vein; cell-spot formed of a few white scales; median shade thick and dentate, projecting on veins 3 and 4; onter line lumulate-dentate, the teeth marked dark grey on the veins; submarginal line pale in the midst of a deeper band; marginal spots purple between the veins; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: similar; the cell-spot white and larger.

Underside like upper.

Face and palpi reddish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen deep yellow; forelegs and some lateral patches on abdomen reddish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 9.

110. Perixera? indecisa spec. nov.

Forewing: pale lateous, thickly sprinkled with greyish purple atoms, darkest along costa; inner and outer lines marked only by slight dark dashes on veins, sometimes united by a faint grey line; cell-spot linear, dark, followed by a faint sinuous median shade which is slightly dentate externally on the veins; marginal purplish dots between veins and minute ones at their ends; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: the same, but the cell-spot whitish and oval.

Underside pale rosy, deeper in forewing; marginal dots reddish; the others showing through.

Palpi and forelegs deep red; face brownish red, pale below; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

3 9 9.

111. Perixera subalbescens Warr.

In the description of this species in Nor. Zool. x. p. 368 (1903) the cell-spot of the hindwing is stated to have a small pale centre; this is true as far as it goes, but the scales are really yellow in the middle; of $4 \ \delta \ \delta$ from Biagi, lately received, one agrees exactly with the type, the other three have the black rings of the cell-spot in the hindwing reduced, and the central yellow scales correspondingly developed into a plain round yellow spot. In $2 \ 9 \ 9$, however, from the same locality, which are probably the other sex of subalbescens, the cell-spot of hindwing has the black ring larger and more oval and the centre composed of pale pinkish scales; these $9 \ 9 \ \text{have}$ a more decided brownish middle shade than the $\delta \ \delta$, and expand 35 mm. to the 30 mm. of the δ .

112. Pisoraca festiva Warr.

Pericera(!) festiva Warr., Noc. Zool. xiii. p. 90. Q (1906).

A series of 10 $\delta \delta$ and 1 \circ from Biagi shows that this insect is a *Pisoraca*; the discocellular spots of hindwing vary much in colour and size.

113. Pisoraca rufiplaga ab. fasciata nov. and ab. nigriversa nov.

The insect described by me in Nov. Zool. x. p. 367 (1903) as Mesotrophe? rufiplaga, and that in Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 91 (1906) as Perixera? stabilata, both $\$\ \$$, prove to belong to one and the same species, of which the hindtibia of the 3 has the three spurs of Pisoraca. Taking P. rufiplaga as the type, stabilata must be considered an aberration; to which I now add two more.

The aberration fasciata has no dark markings (except sometimes the cell-spot of hindwing), but the space between median and outer lines and the marginal space beyond submarginal line both stand out as greyer fasciae. In the aberration nigritersa the reddish blotches of the type are changed to black, but the blotch beyond the cell is not represented.

A long series, including 1 δ of the type form and 1 Υ of aberration *nigritersa*, 3 $\delta\delta$, 3 Υ of aberration *fasciata*, and 5 $\delta\delta$, 3 Υ of *stabilata*.

114. Pisoraca tenuis spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour, sometimes brownish- or reddish-tinged, very finely dusted with darker; the veins sometimes showing darker; lines obscure, marked only by small dark dots on veins, the inner near base and the outer near margin; cell-spot small, linear, on upper half of discocellular; fringe rather paler, with minute dark dots at margin between the veins; a faintly darker sinuous median shade.

Hindwing: more thinly scaled; and without inner row of dots.

Underside pale flesh-colour, redder in forewing, with the marginal dots plainer; the others showing through.

Face, palpi, and forelegs above dull reddish, pale below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 28-30 mm.

6 33.

115. Ptychopoda biagita spec. nov.

Forewing: dull brick-red, the bands and dusting olive-ochreous; costal streak ochreous; basal band curved from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the area within it mainly ochreons; onter band at three-fourths, vertical, outcurved from 4 to submedian fold; submarginal, more waved, to anal angle; a pale band along outer margin; fringe ochreous, with dark dots on base at the vein ends; cell-spot blackish, distinct.

Hindwing: similar; the inner margin with ochreons scales.

Underside ochreous; the dark areas slightly marked in reddish; cell-spots large and plain.

Face and palpi externally dark purple-brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous, the latter belted with reddish; vertex and autennae ochreous; middle tibiae with

,

an expansible pencil of ochreous hairs; hindfemora with a dense tutt of dark grey and ochreous hairs.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

18.

116. Zeugma albidisca spec. nov.

Forewing: ochreous grey, slightly dark-speekled; lines shown by dark veinspots, but very indistinct, except those below middle of outer line, which runs to near middle of inner margin; minute dark dots at the ends of the veins and on the margin between them; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar, but the cell-spot large, oblong, silvery white.

Underside pale ochrous, flushed in forewing with dull pink, with outer and submarginal pinkish bands; hindwing with three pink bands, and the cell-spot whitish in a pink suffusion.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; lower half of face, fillet, and antennal shaft

white.

In the ? the ground-colour is yellowish ochreous, showing especially along the course of the outer and submarginal lines; the cell-spot of hindwing reduced to a small white mark.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 3,1 年.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

117. Chaetolopha semiradiata spee. nov.

Forewing: sandy brown, dusted with dark brown; markings dark brown, thick; costa at base brown; first line from one-third of costa oblique inwards to one-fifth of inner margin, thickened below cell, diffuse outwards; second from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, somewhat excurved from cell and thickened below it, diffuse inwardly; first edged by a slightly paler space inwardly and second outwardly; two brown streaks before outer margin, one, horizontal, along vein 7, the other, somewhat oblique, along vein 2; a fine dark brown marginal line; fringe pale with dark mottling beyond veins; along lower half of cell and beyond to submarginal line a blurred grey streak from base.

Hindwing: pale brownish grey: a broad pale band just beyond middle bent on median vein, diffuse outwardly, edged inwardly by a slight dark line; cell-spot

grey, obscure.

Underside paler; forewing blurred, without markings; basal half dull grey, edged with paler: bindwing with clear dark brown speckling; cell-spot and outer line distinct, dark brown; the line pale-edged outwardly.

Head, thorax, and abdomen sandy brown; palpi externally and edge of patagia

dark brown; dorsum with a pale line down the middle.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

18.

118. Coenocalpe caliginosa spec. nov.

Forewing: dark brown, with the markings blackish; a dark brown basal patch, followed by a paler brown curved band; central fascia dark brown with blackish bands at its edges and crossed by waved dark lines; its outer edge is indented below costa, insinuate beyond cell, and forms two blunt teeth projecting below

middle; followed by a pale band and dark praesubmarginal shade traversed by two dentate lines; submarginal line pale, zigzag, obscured by a blackish cloud beyond cell, and below vein 4 becoming a more or less conspicuous pale streak; marginal line fine, black, interrupted by pale dots on the veins; fringe dark brown.

Hindwing: similar.

Underside pale grey, with all the bands slightly darker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

2 33,2 99.

Superficially much like *Eucymatoge subradiata* from the same place, but the undersides are quite different.

119. Coenocalpe hirtivena ab. carneata nov.

Differs from the type of hirtivena Warr. in having the ground-colour of basal and marginal areas of both wings and the whole of the body deep flesh-colour.

1 & and 1 ? worn, along with several of the type form.

120. Collix suffusca spec. nov.

Forewing: olive grey-brown, with a purplish sheen in certain lights; the lines darker brown, double, and acutely angled outwards on subcostal vein; basal, antemedian, and postmedian, the last widely ontcurved beyond the cell-spot, which is kidney-shaped finely edged with yellowish, the centre of velvety black erect scales; band beyond postmedian outwardly edged by a regularly lunnlate-dentate dark line, the teeth of which touch black lines running to outer margin, across which the submarginal line cuts, forming bright white spots; pale marginal dots at the end of veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar, but the cell-spot smaller, and the submarginal white dots larger.

Underside uniform silky olive-brown; cell-spots black; two curved series of elongate dark brown marks, postmedian and submarginal, the former on, the latter between, the veins.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown; palpi and a lateral stripe on basal half of abdomen ruddy.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.; ? 34 mm.

3 33, 2 99.

Differs from the other species by the dark underside.

121. Crasilogia flavipennis spec. nov.

3. Identical with C. dispar in forewing except that the inner edge of central fascia is not so oblique, starting more vertically, from costa; consequently the pale band between basal patch and central fascia is wider at costa than in dispar; and as the inner edge becomes oblique only from submedian fold to inner margin, the central fascia itself is wider on inner margin than in dispar; in the hindwing instead of the white of dispar, the costal area is yellowish white, while the rough-haired portion of the wing below vein 7 is greyish fulvous instead of pale grey, and the curved fringes of the cleft are olive-brown instead of black. Moreover the shape of the hindwing is different: instead of the wing being shouldered at

apex and the outer margin running nearly straight to the cleft, the apex and outer margin are well-rounded and the bend at vein 4 not so prominent.

In the ? the hindwing is wholly deep yellow, without grey shading an I ban Is.

 1δ , $1 \circ$, the same size as C. dispar.

122. Crasilogia fumipennis Warr.

The species was referred to *Crasilogia* in the absence of the 3: cf. Noc. Zool. xiii. p. 99 (1906); and the examination of that sex confirms the position.

The forewing of the 3 does not differ from that of the 2, except in being somewhat darker: the hindwing is trowel-shaped, with the obtuse angle of apex and anal angle opposite each other; the wing above is wholly covered with a mat of raised furry scales, olive fuscous at base, the apical third, with the fringe, being glossy ochreous.

Underneath the wing is crossed by the same wavy lines and grey shades as in the ?. The anal segment of abdomen is thickened, fascons varied with vellowish; the anal tufts pale ochreous.

2 & d, accompanied by 4 ? ?.

The 3 is the same size as that given for the ? in the original description, but some of the ?? from the Mambaré River are 42 mm.

123. Crasilogia subflava spec. nov.

This species, of which only a \mathcal{P} has arrived, closely resembles funipennis; the ground-colour of the intervals is paler, being without the dark shades of funipennis, consisting of an equal admixture of olive-yellow and fuscons scales; the outer edge of the central fascia is less strongly crenulate, and not followed by a distinct yellow line: the hindwing is a much paler olive-brown.

The underside, however, differs altogether: the base of the forewing and costal area to submarginal line are dull deep yellow, the rest of the wing olive fuscous; the fringe yellow with fuscous mottling: hindwing dull yellow, with two curved waved thick lines and a broad marginal border fuscous; the yellow intervals dusted with fuscous, hardly forming lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous and ochrous mixed.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 9.

Lasiædma gen. nov.

Forewing: triangular; costa straight, with a slight curve at base and before apex; outer margin curved, as long as inner margin.

Hindwing: in 3 narrowed: underside with a deep narrow furrow along the submedian fold, the space between it and inner margin swollen on both surfaces, folded over beneath and containing a large bed of down within; a fringe of hair along median vein and vein 2 above.

Palpi nearly as iu **Leschrostoma Warr.; the second segment bearded, the third short, drooping. Antennae bipectinate.

Areole of forewing single; 10 and 11 being stalked, 10 anastomosing with 7, 8, 9.

Basal half of venter with a mat of rough scaling, a lateral curl of hairs on each segment.

Type: Lasiadma floccosa spec. nov.

124. Lasiædma floccosa spec. nov.

Forewing: dark brick-red; costa dotted black and white, with outwardly oblique whitish streaks from it; lines waved, black and white, basal and antemedian and four postmedian: the outermost insinuate on each fold, the sinus filled with whitish scales; submarginal line of white wedge-shaped marks, filled up with deep black below costa, beyond cell, and on submedian fold and edged outwardly with black; cell-spot large and black; a blackish shade along outer half of each fold; space from 5 to 7 between onter and submarginal lines purer red; apex black; marginal line fine, concisely black; fringe reddish, with blackish mottling.

Hindwing: similar in \mathfrak{P} : in the \mathfrak{F} the lines are less expressed, but the veins are dotted black and white; the swollen fold on inner margin is clothed with black and white scales, the furrow being smooth and ochreous; the fringe of hair on median vein reddish.

Underside duller, with all the markings blacker and plainer, especially in δ ; the bindwing and inner half of forewing whiter; the fold and furrow in δ glossy ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish speckled with grey; anal tuft of δ ochreons; praeanal segments of dorsum blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

10 중중, 2 위위.

125. Ochyria auratisquama spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish fuscous; all the lines silvery bluish, but apt to be interrupted; basal patch rather darker, crossed by two and edged by a third bluish line; central fascia dark brown, edged on each side by a silvery blue line, and with a single line across its middle; the two pale bands on each side formed of gilded yellow scales with two very fine dentate dark lines through each; submarginal line wavy, lustrons, preceded and followed by brown shades, the marginal shade mixed with golden, especially below vein 4; fringe brown, its basal half blotched with blue between the veins, the outer half mottled brown and whitish.

Hindwing: pale grey, rather bronzy; the fringe rufous.

Underside olive-grey; some bluish white scales along outer margin and fringes; the hindwing with the curved cross-lines accompanied by whitish scales.

Head, thorax, and abdomen a mixture of brown, yellow, and lustrons blue scales.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

4 33, 4 9 9.

126. Ochyria prodiga spec. nov.

Very close to O. fulvistriga Warr., of which eight examples, quite typical, have been received from the same locality as the present species. It differs in having all the markings more waved and sinuate instead of straight and exact; the lustrous tints stronger, especially in the outer half of wing; the hindwing dark slaty grey, like the underside of both wings. Superficially it might be mistaken for Xenoclystia unipuncta, but the different antennae will distinguish it.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 8.

127. Onagrodes recurva spec. nov.

Forewing: snuff-brown; towards base and along costa and outer margin broken up by brownish buff scales; along costa there are visible oblique streaks of brown with broader pale intervals; at one-fourth and two-thirds there are traces of darker dentate lines, the first obscurely curved to two-fifths of inner margin, the outer oblique to vein 6, then incurved to two-thirds of inner margin; submarginal pale and waved; cell-spot brown.

Hindwing: with outer margin broadly and inner margin more narrowly snuff-brown; the area within smooth dull blurred grey, containing an oval patch of mealy ochreous scales.

Underside of forewing pale brown in costal half, with the lines obscurely darker; dark brown below middle, with an oval patch of ochreous scales between veins 1 and 2: hindwing brown, crossed by some pale lines, and with indications of the pale patch of upperside.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all snuff-brown.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 3.

All the wings have a tendency to curve upwards along the outer margins, so that the short fringes are at right angles to the plane of the wing.

128. Spectrobasis differens spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-fuseous, not so dark as in maligna; the costa, as in that species, green for one-third from base, then pink with dark streaks; submarginal line not visible, but on the other hand the two lines edging the central fascia traceable; fringe whitish, pink only along base, mottled with black.

Hindwing: uniform fuscous, with the bands of underside hardly showing; fringe fuscous.

Underside of forewing like maligna, but paler; the costa in 3 tinged with yellowish-ochreous as well as red; hindwing in 3 with the antemedian band narrower and better defined; the base of postmedian white to middle; the submarginal formed of separate white wedge-shaped marks; costa yellowish ochreons; in 2 more or less overran with red; the bands less marked, with a reddish central line, the outer one yellowish.

Face, vertex, and patagia green, and the thorax also greenish, not velvety black; abdomen paler, ochreous with black dusting; antennae fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

2 33, 1 9.

The larger ? mentioned in the description of S. viridis, Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 103, belongs to this species.

129. Spectrobasis maligna spec. nov.

Forewing: dull greenish fuscous on a pinkish ground, the pink only showing along costa and towards apex; costal edge with black streaks, the beginning of the lines, separated by pinkish intervals; the costal space above subcostal vein reddish at base, then green to one-third; lines hardly traceable across wing below subcostal vein, except the submarginal, which is waved and pinkish below costa: in one specimen the veins towards margin and the extreme margin itself are reddish; fringe pink, with distinct black mottling.

Hindwing: fuscous, with obscurely paler antemedian and postmedian bands

showing through, the latter sometimes forming a pinkish blotch at costa; fringe pinkish, mottled with brown-red or fuscous.

Underside of forewing blurred grey, the costal area and outer margin red-brown with pale speckling; the submarginal line pale and waved; costa marked with dark and light: bindwing red-brown marked with black-brown in places: a white straight antemedian band, and indistinct curved and narrower postmedian double line, tinged with brown below costa; submarginal white, waved, distinct.

Face, vertex, and patagia moss-green; palpi fuscons with pale dots; shoulders and thorax velvety black with a red tinge, sides of thorax grey; abdomen black-brown, ochreous towards base and marked with red on sides; legs mottled fuscons and pink; antennae red.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. 299.

130. Spectrobasis plumosa spec. nov.

Differs from the other species of the genus by the absence of all pink or reddish tints, except on the legs and shoulders, and by the longer pectinations of the antennae of the δ .

Forewing: black-grey; costal area greenish nearly to middle, then ochreons with black pale-edged streaks at the lines, which are all traceable across wing, rather darker than the ground-colour; fringe ochreous, mottled with black.

Hindwing: dull blackish; the pale bands slightly showing through.

Underside of forewing dull grey; the costa greenish, with pale and dark dusting, and the chief lines marked along it; outer margin blackish; a black marginal line interrupted by the pale vein ends: bindwing dull brown, blotched with black; costa broadly greenish; antemedian band white, with a ragged streak ontwards below costa; submarginal line shown by three white subapical blotches; outer line obscured.

Face, vertex, and patagia green; thorax deep olive-green; shoulders reddish fuscons; abdomen ochroons dusted and belted with blackish; forelegs reddish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

3 33, 2 99.

The longer pectinations of the antennae are characteristic.

131. Xanthorhoë vinosa spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, overlaid with vinous scales; the lines and shading darker vinous; basal patch small; central fascia broad at costa, below vein 2 half as wide; the outer edge insinuate beyond cell and forming a bilobed projection below middle, then running obliquely inwards; the edges deep vinous, the centre paler, and traversed by three or four waved lines; the fascia is edged on each side by a narrow pale band with dark line through it, the inner separated from basal patch by a dark reddish shade; the outer followed by a dull reddish praesubmarginal band, darkest at costa and beyond cell; submarginal line wavy, obscurely pale; marginal area vinous; marginal lunules deeper; fringe vinous.

Hindwing: similar, but paler, especially along costa.

Underside dull reddish grey, the markings of upperside showing through. Head and thorax dark reddish: abdomen paler, with dark bands at base. Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 3.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

132. Adeta viridis spec. nov.

Forewing: yellowish olive-green, with all the lines, which are strongly waved, dark grey; cell-spot blackish, on the inner edge of central fascia, of which the outer edge is well curved and dentate between veins; marginal line black, interrupted by green dots at the veins; fringe greenish, with a paler basal line.

Hindwing: paler, the markings being only darker green, not grey.

Underside pale green (in the more faded example yellow-green), with all the markings distinct and blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all green; the dorsum, especially laterally, with blackish dusting: abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs yellow-green.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

2 9 9.

133. Aniserpetes longispinata spec. nov.

Forewing: grey, with a vinous tinge, especially at base; edges of central fascia formed by brown-black bands, the outer band oblique outwards to below vein 4, and there ending, the inner edge enred and waved, preceded by a fine white line and pale band, as the outer edge is followed; centre of fascia above median blotched with white; submarginal line obscurely paler; marginal line black, interrupted by large white spots at the vein ends; fringe grey flecked with white.

Hindwing: with the lines less marked, visible only below median, the costal half being pale and blurred.

Underside dull greyish rufous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

1 %.

Recognisable by the long oblique upper half of onter band of the white central blotch, as well as by the long slender spurs.

134. Aniserpetes pallidipunctata spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish brown; costa with two black spots at one-third and three-fifths; the lines from them inwardly curved, and black on the veins; outer irregularly crenulate, slightly bilobed and projecting below 4, followed by a fine white line, forming part of a grey band; submarginal line waved, pale, followed between 3 and 4 by a small square whitish spot; fringe pale grey, beyond a fine marginal line.

Hindwing: less marked; onter edge of central fascia angled outwards in

middle.

Underside brownish grey; both wings with a dark outer line followed by a slight pale band.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen reddish-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

2 33.

135. Aniserpetes variotineta spee. nov.

Forewing: ochreous, tinged with pale green and pale brick-red; the lines blackish: the inner margin from base to outer line, the central fascia above vein 2, and the paler spaces of the praesubmarginal band pale brick-red; the submedian interval and lower half of praesubmarginal band pale green; space at base before fascia filled with curved blackish lines; central fascia with two dark traversing lines, and edged on each side by a pearly grey line, which externally forms part of a pale band; submarginal line preceded by blackish blotches at costa and beyond cell, and by a dark shade below 3, beyond which the marginal area is also dark, except the apex, which is greenish; marginal line blackish: fringe grey, fleeked with paler.

Hindwing: wholly brick-red, with the lines concisely dark; central fascia with its outer edge lunulate and the teeth marked dark along veins.

Underside of forewing dark grey, of hindwing rufous with the lines grey.

Head and thorax greenish, speckled with red; the dorsum brick-red, like hindwings; palpi dark fuscous; forelegs fuscous, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

1 9.

136. Brabira ruficorpus spee. nov.

Forewing: eream-white, glossy; costa marked with six brown spots, three antemedian and three postmedian, the outer two smaller; cell-spot black; the wing is crossed by numerous waved grey lines, generally very obscure, except towards inner margin; submarginal line pale and waved, traversing a somewhat darker grey area, the lunules in the broad submedian interspace bright red; fringe grey.

Hindwing: crossed by three broader and more evident grey lines, the inner margin along vein 1 and the fringe at middle red.

Underside with the grey bands plainer, the forewing tinged with grey.

Head, thorax, and base of abdomen white; terminal half red-brown; dorsum with two reddish lines filled in with brown; underside and legs white; forclegs mottled fuscous and white.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

3 33,1 %.

The hindwing is small, rounded and waved, but not produced to an angle.

137. Chloroclystis biangulata spec. nov.

Forewing: very pale greenish; costa at base reddish; lines darker green with pale edges, mostly indistinct, except the outer line, which is blackish green, with some reddish scales intermixed, forming two prominent angulations, one on vein 6 and the other below 4, with an equally prominent inward angulation between; submarginal line dentate, with some of the teeth inwardly black-scaled towards costa; marginal line and fringe green.

Hindwing: with all the lines more distinct.

Underside pale dull green, the forewing rather greyer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale green.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 9.

138. Chloroclystis continuata spec. nov.

Forewing: pale greenish white; costa dark at base and with dark spots at the lines; first line inwardly oblique, thick and blotched; outer roundly outcurved, the edge lunulate; the central space, except close to inner line, filled in with reddish grey; the area beyond, except above vein 6 and a small patch on outer margin between 3 and 4, also reddish.

Hindwing: paler; basal line thick and black, continuing that of forewing; onter line black, concise, outcurved in middle; submarginal preceded by dark clouds; a small cell-spot; fringes worn, probably greenish.

Underside pale greenish, grever in forewing; outer line well marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; a broad belt of red and black scales on second segment of dorsum, corresponding to the basal line of wings.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 8.

139. Chloroclystis exangulata spec. nov.

Forewing: dull grey-green, greyer than in C. invisibilis, covered with coarse fuscous grey lines, which are all oblique outwards from costa, angled in cell, then oblique and straight inwards; the outer line is thicker, angled on vein 6; a pale band with grey centre and dentate grey edge follows the fascia, and is itself closely followed by the obscure wavy submarginal line; marginal line black; fringe grey-green.

Hindwing: similar; the outer line thick and angled at vein 6, the paler band

following it widening much to inner margin.

Underside greenish cinereous, with the outer line dark grey in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greenish dusted with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

1 9

Very much like *C. invisibilis*, but the course of the onter line totally different. Whether really a *Chloroclystis* is doubtful, as both hindlegs are absent.

140. Chloroclystis exsanguis spec. nov.

Forewing: very pale green, with very obscure cross-lines, which are only slightly darker edged with paler; costa with blackish spots; onter line rather stronger than the rest, marked with whitish on veins; submarginal line preceded by slight grey clouds at costa, beyond cell, and above anal angle; a faint rufous grey shade from end of cell to outer margin; marginal lunules dark; fringe green with faint mottling.

Hindwing: similar, but the basal and outer lines marked distinctly with black on veins.

Underside pale greenish grey in forewing, pale ochreous in hindwing, with the lines grey and faint.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green like wings; dorsum ochreous-tinged;; palpi and a ring on third segment of dorsum deep black; abdomen laterally with black scales.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 9.

141. Chloroclystis invisibilis spec. nov.

Forewing: olive grey-green, with slightly darker shades and a reddish tinge; lines black; first at one-third, outcurved in middle, below median forming black teeth outwards on veins; outer line at three-fifths, oblique outwards, and strongly projecting in middle from 6 to 4, then waved inwards, with a faintly paler onter edge; submarginal line indistinct, preceded in places by dark clouds; an interrupted black marginal line: fringe concolorous; both lines start from black costal spots.

Hindwing: similar; marginal line thicker.

Underside greenish cinereous, with onter line dark in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green, slightly speckled; the dorsum tinged with red; palpi externally black, with extreme tip whitish.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 9.

142. Chloroclystis miantosoma spec. nov.

Forewing: dull olive-green; the edges of central fascia and the shade before submarginal line olive fuscous, the other lines only darker green; costa green spotted with dark, not pinkish as in *cuncilinea* Warr.; edges of the central fascia more inwardly curved below, the fascia itself filled up, except along costa, with reddish; submarginal line finely waved, pale green; marginal area red-tinged; a fine dark marginal line; fringe pale greenish with brown chequering.

Hindwing: paler green, without red scaling, except in outer half of central fascia, the veins with black scaling, especially at edge of central fascia.

Underside greenish grey in forewing, pale greyish green in hindwing, with traces of the lines.

Head, thorax, and basal segments of abdomen pale green; rest of abdomen buff; third segment of dorsum with red and fuscous scaling.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

1 3.

Allied to *C. cuneilinea* Warr., but much darker, and with a different distribution of the red tints.

143. Chloroclystis primivernalis spee. nov.

Forewing: greenish white, with suffused bands of grey; the lines blackish; costa and a patch on outer margin between 3 and 4 clearer green; the lines waved and all obliquely curved inwards, more or less parallel to outer margin; the two edges of the central fascia thicker and darker, the outer oblique outwards to 6, and slightly angled on 6 and 4, dentate inwards, the teeth black on the veins; band between basal line and inner edge of fascia, and between its outer edge and the submarginal line suffused with dark grey; the margin also grey; submarginal line finely wavy, pale; marginal line deep black, interrupted at the veins; fringe dark grey, flecked with pale green; in the inner band of central fascia the median vein bears a black dash.

Hindwing: with the outer half of fascia grey, the rest and the base pale; praesubmarginal shade entire and separated from central fascia by a pale band.

Underside of forewing greenish grey, of hindwing whitish, grey-tinged; the markings dark grey; outer line of hindwing prominently dark.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black-speckled green; dorsum olive-tinged, with black lateral scales; underside whitish; forelegs black with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 16-18 mm.

2 33.

Dissolophodes gen. nov.

Agrees with *Tephroclystia* in neuration; the forewing normal; hindwing truncate at vein 2, the anal portion below this vein shortened, slightly contorted but smoothly scaled above, below with dense ridges of hairs along submedian fold and vein 1; the abdomen with a similar large lateral tuft on segment 5; cell of hindwing above clothed with very long, sparse hairs.

Type: Dissolophodes curvimacula Warr. (Tephroclystia).

144. Dissolophodes curvimacula.

Tephroclystia curvimacula Warr., Nov Zool, xiii, p. 129, ♀ (1906).

A single \mathcal{S} of this species lately received shows the necessity of this correction. The hindwing of the \mathcal{S} is purplish blue, the long hairs of the cell yellowish at base. Underside of both wings deep purple; the fringe of forewing green with purple flecks; tufts of the hindwing and abdomen deep purple; in other respects like the \mathfrak{P} .

Emmesocoma gen. nov.

An offshoot of Tephroclystia; characterised by the cell-spot of forewing being composed of a large tuft of raised scales; in the hindwing the upper surface is more or less blurred, the scaling and pattern being restricted to the inner margin below cell and vein 2. Antennae of \mathcal{S} thickly and shortly ciliated. Abdomen of \mathcal{S} ending in a point.

Type: Emmesocoma deviridata spec. nov.

Ochyria? unitaeniata Warr., Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 101 (1906) must be placed in this genus; the type, being worn, failed to show the cell-tuft.

145. Emmesocoma deviridata spec. nov.

Very near to *E. unitaeniata* Warr. (*Ochyria*), but without any green tint; outer line not oblique ontwards from costa, but vertical, then outcurved to inner margin, with no pale green band following it, but a pale brown space before submarginal line, with the veins across it ochreous, and an ochreous patch on costa; the pale blotch above anal angle with two thick white streaks through it.

Hindwing: with the lines and shades continued across wing, the apex with a large grey cloud.

Underside of both wings brown, with the lines whitish, and all well marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen red-brown, dusted with dark and light; underside and legs ochrous, with reddish dusting; forelegs fuscous, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

1 3.

146. Emmesocoma tenuiscripta spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish fuscous tinged with greenish; basal patch and central area paler than the intervening band and marginal area; basal patch limited by an exceedingly fine whitish line oblique from one-sixth of costa to one-fourth of

inner margin; second line equally fine, bent in cell, then parallel to basal, the enclosed band darker fuseous, traversed by two darker lines; outer line from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin slenderly whitish, ontcurved, and followed by a narrow pale-edged band; the central space is crossed by two dark brown dentate lines oblique from costa and more vertical below; submarginal line undulating, whitish; marginal spots dark; fringe fuseous; cell-spot marked by a tuft of greenish black-tipped scales.

Hindwing: pale grey, with traces of darker grey curved lines.

Underside pale greenish ochreous grey, with the lines all darker grey and waved.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greenish fuscous; patagia with black centres edged with greenish; dorsum with traces of greenish tufts.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 9.

147. Eucymatoge contaminata ab. completa nov.

This differs from the type form of contaminata Warr. in having the whole of the usually pale central fascia filled up with dark fuscous, showing the dark waved lines of the edges throughout and with the centre slightly paler; but the underside remains the same. The aberration bears a great resemblance to a small Cosmorhoe galiata.

2 33.

148. Eucymatoge subradiata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark red-brown on an ochreous ground-colour; the lines blackish, somewhat obscure; four waved and slightly angled lines before middle, the fourth forming the inner edge of central fascia, followed by a dark shade; outer edge at three-fifths, bent outwards above middle, then incurved, preceded by a dark band and followed by a pale band with dark central line, which is only plain below costa; submarginal line formed of white spots at the end of long black blotches between veins, the spot between 3 and 4 more conspicuous than the rest; marginal area redder; a fine dark marginal line; fringe grey, blackish at apex and anal angle, with a fine reddish line at base; cell-spot cloudy, blackish.

Hindwing: like forewing, but with two lines at base, both straight.

Underside whitish, tinged with grey-brown in forewing; all the veins thickly blackish, crossed by two curved blackish lines, postmedian and submarginal; cell-spots black; fringe reddish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish black; abdomen pale grey beneath; legs pale, the tarsi fuscous; the abdomen is short and stont, swollen at extremity.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 9.

Cell much shorter than half of wing; vein 11 far back towards base.

149. Micromia defulvata spec. nov.

Differs from *M. fulripuncta* in the absence of the fulvous patches beyond outer line; the olive-yellow tinge of *fulripuncta* is replaced by a lustrous blue-green, and the hindwing is more slaty grey.

Underneath the forewing is without the yellow costa of the type species, the

underside being pale ochreous in the \mathcal{E} and dark grey in the \mathcal{P} , with the shades in each case deeper.

The abdomen of the ♂ is less strongly fulvous-marked.

2 33, 1 %.

Otucha gen. nov.

3. Forewing: costa shouldered at base and rough-haired, then straight; apex blunt; outer margin curved.

Hindwing: with smoothly rounded outer margin; apical angle rounded; anal square.

Antennae lamellate, simple; palpi porrect, rough-scaled, the terminal segment small; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibia with four spurs; abdomen with a pair of long lateral pencils of hair from third segment, reaching base of anal segment.

Neuration: as in *Tephroclystia* in forewing, but in the hindwing the discocellular is faintly biangulate, the radial rising from the lower angulation; veins 6, 7 are scarcely stalked.

Type: Otucha adminiculata spec. nov.

150. Otucha adminiculata spec. nov.

Forewing: wood-brown with a red tinge and some green scales intermixed; the cross-lines rather darker; basal patch and inner margin as far as onter line velvety black-brown; basal patch followed by a broad paler band traversed by two fine lines; inner edge of central fascia before one-third, oblique from costa and bent in cell to about middle of inner margin, followed by an oblique brown linear cell-spot; outer edge of fascia blackish from two-tbirds of costa, oblique outwards, indented below subcostal vein and widely outcurved, running inwards to 2, then vertical, below the middle marked only by black dashes on the veins; it is preceded from costa by three cloudy oblique brown lines, which below middle become waved and compressed; beyond it a narrow band with dark centre, green above middle, reddish and obscure below; submarginal line shown by a row of white dots; marginal area dark brown, except between 3 and 4, where the paler ground-colour runs through to the fringe; marginal line fine, interrupted at the veins; fringe pale reddish, mottled with dark.

Hindwing: pale grey with a rufons flush, and the fringe rufous; traces of two dark grey curved lines before outer margin.

Underside dull rufous ochreous, with all the lines thick and dark grey; cell-spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; patagia, metathoracic tufts and a dorsal ridge of scales dull green; abdomen redder, with the lateral pencils dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 8.

151. Prosthetopteryx? fulgurans spec. nov.

Forewing: pale green, with the shading purplish violet; the subcostal vein green to outer line; the edge of basal patch, the centre of the pale green band following, and the limiting bands of central fascia purplish, all plainer on costa, where the green lines are plainer, and inner margin which they reach vertically at regular intervals; the outer edge of the fascia runs obliquely outward to below

vein 4, where it is angled and oblique to vein 2, then vertical; it is followed by a pale green band; submarginal line finely green, curved from costa to anal angle, joined above middle to outer line by zigzag green lines; marginal area purplish, with a pale green patch below apex, and a larger one below middle; some dark marginal lumules; fringe worn.

Hindwing: greenish white, with bare traces of grey curved lines. Underside pale greenish, with the dark shadings showing through.

Head and thorax pale green; tips of patagia and the dorsum purplish; abdomen beneath pale green.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 9.

152. Prosthetopteryx infantilis spec. nov.

Forewing: green; basal area and central fascia reddish fuscons; basal area small, edged by a darker curved line; central fascia narrow, inner edge curved parallel to basal area, outer notched at vein 6, angled at 4 and incurved; followed by an olive blotch from inner margin, contiguous as far as 4 and thence curved to outer margin at 6; upper half of fascia followed by a pale green band, beyond which the costa is marked with fuscous, containing the pale beginning of a submarginal line; small black marginal lumules; fringe green, chequered with darker, at apex whitish.

Hindwing: pale dirty ochreous; the tips of the lobes and their fringes brownish.

Underside of forewing dull grey-green, with the lines dull purplish on costa, all becoming lost in a purplish cloud below cell: hindwing ochreous, with traces on costa of two dark lines.

Head and thorax greenish; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

4 33.

153. Prosthetopteryx? transsecta spec. nov.

Forewing: dnll green, with leaden fuscous markings; costa at base, costal edge, and subcostal vein for three-fourths fulvous; basal patch leaden fuscous, edged by a sinuous darker line and crossed close to base by a vertical white line; central fascia broad on costa and quite narrow at inner margin, its inner edge deeply waved, dull olive-brown edged with darker, limited externally by a greenish ochreous line, which is slightly incurved below middle, and traversed in middle by an ochreous line, which is slightly outcurved below cell, the two lines thus approximating below; spaces on each side of fascia dull green; marginal area dark fuscous green, interrupted between 3 and 4 by the paler green ground and some fulvous scales, and traversed by a submarginal series of white dots; marginal lunules black; fringe rufous fuscous, the basal half darker and dark-mottled beyond veins.

Hindwing: dull cinereous, with darker marginal border; marginal dark lunules separated by pale dots; fringe pale rufous with distinct black mottling.

Underside dark cinereous, with the dark and pale lines all shown: hindwing with two pairs of pale lines; the pale submarginal dashes all distinct.

Head and collar pale green; tips of palpi whitish; shoulders green and fulvous; patagia fulvous at base, then green with two deep black bands; thorax

and anal half of abdomen pale green, basal half black-brown with two tufts; abdomen beneath ochreous; legs broken, but forelegs fuseous with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 %.

The & will almost certainly show this to be a Prosthetopteryx.

154. Prosthetopteryx? vinosa spec. nov.

Forewing: olive green, the shadings rich vinous mixed with fulvous; base crossed by three or four vertical vinous lines with grey scaling between them; central fascia traversed by two or three fine vinous lines, its outer edge formed by a broad vinous band, nearly straight, at two-thirds, followed by a dull green band with grey centre, which below vein 2 becomes fulvous; marginal area blurred purplish and fulvous, with a pale green waved submarginal line close to margin, preceded by fulvous patches; marginal line dark purple; fringe mottled green and purple; central fascia at middle with a fulvous patch.

Hindwing: shining whitish, with traces of grey lines; the fringe dark grey.

Underside glossy pale green with the markings grey.

Head and thorax green; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 9.

Pseudosauris gen. nov.

 δ . Forewing: costa shouldered at base, then straight; outer margin obliquely rounded.

Hindwing: narrow; the anal angle formed at the end of vein 3, whence the inner margin, fringed as normally, runs up for two-thirds to the end of vein 2, which is quite short, having below it a short spatulate lobe, also fringed, reaching about one-third of the wing.

Antennae thickly lamellate; palpi long, thickly scaled; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with terminal spurs; hindfemora greatly swollen; abdomen with slight lateral crests beneath and long anal tufts.

Neuration of Tephroclystia.

Type: Pseudosauris miranda Warr.

The $\mathfrak P$ of this species was described by me as Tephroclystia miranda, in Nov. Zool. x. p. 381 (1903). Its affinities are with the Tephroclystiinae rather than with the Trichopteryginae.

The 3, from which the above generic description was made, comes from Biagi.

Sillophora gen. nov.

Forewing: costa in δ strongly shouldered at one-third; apex prominent; outer margin obliquely curved; in \circ normal.

Hindwing: slightly indented beyond cell.

Forewing in \mathcal{S} with a slender furrow through cell to outer margin marked below by a corresponding ridge, and slightly visible also in hindwing; vein 1 strongly sinuate; the median nervules and submedian fold slightly upenrved at extremity; in hindwing the costal and subcostal veins during anastomosis are raised and swollen, the costal arching abruptly away and the subcostal depressed at end of cell, 7 rising before 6 and not stalked with it; vein 5 more or less obscured by the furrow, otherwise the neuration agrees with that of *Chloroclystis*.

Antennae with basal segment long and erect, ending in a tuft, below which the shaft leaves it at right angles and is depressed; the same occurs, in a modified degree, in the \mathfrak{P} ; forehead with pointed scale-tuft below; palpi porrect, the terminal segment depressed, much longer in \mathfrak{P} than \mathfrak{I} ; hindtibiae of \mathfrak{I} long, with two spurs, of which the inner is three times as long as the outer; of \mathfrak{P} with three spurs as in Adeta and Aniserpetes.

Type: Sillophora albiviridis spec. nov.

This genus partakes somewhat of the characters of Pycnoloma and Ptychotheca, this latter exhibiting the development of the cell furrow in an extreme degree while the former shows a similar unusual development in the base of costa of hindwing.

155. Sillophora albiviridis spec. nov. and ab. completa nov.

Forewing: whitish green; crossed by numerous wavy dentate greenish lines; the central fascia and praesubmarginal shade always darker and mixed with fuscous: the fascia is subobsolete below middle, and less marked in the hindwing; marginal lines finer, interrupted; fringes mottled.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; the patagia and metathorax mixed with green and grey; the second dorsal segment with a grey belt, the rest of abdomen

pale.

In the aberration *completa* the interruption of central fascia of forewing below middle is more entire, at the same time the upper part of fascia is much darker; while in the hindwing the fascia is interrupted at costa and complete and blackish in inner-marginal half; and the middle segments, sometimes the whole, of dorsum are blackish.

Expanse of wings: 16-17 mm.

Stenista gen. nov.

Forewing: triangular; costa straight, curved shortly at base and apex; outer

margin as long as inner, more oblique below vein 3.

Hindwing: of 3 small and narrow; outer margin curved from apex to 4, which is slightly prominent, crenulate from 4 to 3 and again from 3 to 2, this last crenulation being almost in line with the shortened inner margin, which immediately follows vein 2, the submedian fold and vein 1 being absent; vein 2 from near base of cell.

On the underside the costal half of hindwing is elothed with rough semi-erect scales, the costa itself being well curved; hindwing of 2 normal.

The rest as in Tephroclystia.

Type: Stenista commixtilinea spec. nov.

156. Stenista commixtilinea spec. nov.

The description given in Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 132 of the supposed \(\frac{9}{2} \) of Tripteridia albimixta really refers to the \(\frac{9}{2} \) of this species; the \(\delta \) agrees with it in the forewing, but the pale lines are greener, and the blurred space to margin between veins 3 and 4 is greenish ochreous and not buff.

Hindwing: cream-colour, with patches of lilac-grey scales at onter margin

below middle.

Underside of hindwing ochreous, with the hairs in costal area yellower.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all ochreous; patagia and base of abdomen with some black scales; the anal tuft brownish; forelegs black, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 3, 17 mm.; 2, 22 mm.—not 17 mm. as stated in the original description.

18.

157. Tephroclystia mundiscripta spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, crossed by two basal, two median, and two submarginal bands, the first four marked on costa by black blotches, separated by small white spaces; the basal bands hardly marked across wing; the median plainer and grey, but the inner often interrupted, containing between them the black cell-spot; the two outer grey, separated by the whitish waved submarginal line, which swells into a large white spot on submedian fold; marginal dashes fine and black; fringe grey with a bright white basal line; veins towards outer margin fulvous and the grey of apical half slightly fulvous-tinged.

Hindwing: white, with a black linear cell-spot and the veins grey; a basal,

a double median, and double waved submarginal line.

Underside of forewing dark grey, of hindwing whitish, with the cell-spots black, and the dark bands clearest on hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, the dorsum tinged with fulvous; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

233.

158. Tripteridia albimixta.

The insect which I described as the $\mathfrak P$ of this species, Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 132 (1906), does not belong here. The real $\mathfrak P$ more closely resembles the $\mathcal S$, differing as follows: the central fascia is complete, slightly curved, and of uniform width, the outer edge of the pale band preceding it whitish and curved at costa, not, as in the $\mathcal S$, sharply white and angled ontwards in the fascia; the band beyond fascia is broadly white throughout, traversed by a pale yellowish green waved line.

Hindwing: greenish yellow, with three straight dark grey bands and broad marginal border; the fringe greenish with pale base.

Underside wholly greenish yellow, with the lines all grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale olive-green instead of dark.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

19, accompanied by a 3 quite typical.

The expanse given for the ? (17 mm.) should have been ?? mm.

159. Tripteridia subcomosa spec. nov.

3. Forewing: olive-green, the markings reddish brown, interrupted to onter edge of central fascia by the green subcostal vein; basal patch angled below subcostal and crossed in middle by a broad green band; central fascia broad; the inner edge angled below subcostal, its outer irregularly rounded outwardly, angled below 4 and incurved to the base of cleft, crossed by three or four dark lines and slight greenish shades, becoming wholly green on inner margin; edged on each side by a narrow green band with dark central thread; marginal area brown, traversed

by a pale submarginal line, and interrupted above by a broad oblique green streak from apex; a fine dark marginal line connecting the black dots; fringe green and brown.

Hindwing: shining pale ochreous, almost without scales, except towards onter margin, where there are some rufous hairs and a bed of deep black hairs along the cleft between upper and middle lobes; all the lobes well fringed with ochreous.

Underside of forewing greenish grey, with the cell and all the lines purplish; a streak from base to cleft deep purple, the inner margin again pale green: hindwing greenish ochreous, with a large bed of erect ochreons hairs at base; outer margin of upper lobe mixed with grey; anal lobe pale, with two strong black lines edging the pale traversing vein.

Head and thorax pale green, the thorax dark-speckled; abdomen brownish ochreous; underneath ochreous, the praeanal segment with a broad dark belt.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

3 3 3.

160. Xenoclystia hirticosta spec. nov.

In Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 133 I described two species of Xenoclystia, unipuncta and humerata, which were superficially alike, but distinguished in the $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$ by the enlarged shoulder in hindwing of humerata; both these species have now come from Biagi, and along with them a third, which also, at first sight, might easily be mistaken for them, and agreeing with unipuncta in having the hindwing normal in the \mathcal{J} ; but it is characterised in the \mathcal{J} by the costa of forewing being fringed with rough scales throughout, the subcostal area below it on the underside being clothed with rough scales. The forewing above in the costal half is more varied with red and brown scales, and the edges of the markings bright with lustrous scales, as in unipuncta.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

6 3 3.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

161. Hastina flavidula spec. nov.

Forewing: semihyaline yellow, crossed by waved, interrupted, scarlet and purple lines accompanied by lustrous blue scales; a small basal patch entire; a double basal line, bent on subcostal vein, interrupted between median and submedian; a partially triple median fascia, a little before middle, interrupted between veins 4 and 2, then widened out into three distinct bracket-shaped marks; two scarlet waved and dentate submarginal lines, the inner broadly margined and partly hidden by a purple blotch from below costa to vein 3, the outer with the purple blotch reaching apex and extending only to vein 6, but reappearing on margin between 3 and 4; red marginal spots, partly confluent; fringe yellow; the inner edge of the marginal area bears a deep sinus outwards between 4 and 2.

Hindwing: without inner lines; median band interrupted in middle and forming a square blotch before middle of inner margin; submarginal lines wider apart, the purple markings thinner.

Underside pale yellow, with the brown only showing through.

Face red; vertex white with a red spot behind; thorax purple and red mixed; dorsum red, with yellow spots and lustrous scales on each segment; basal segments with a large lustrons blotch; abdomen beneath and legs yellow.

In the $\mathfrak P$ all the red tints are replaced by dark purple, except the face and spot on vertex, which remain as in the $\mathfrak J$; the lustrous scales more conspicuous.

Expanse of wings: 3, 22 mm.; 9, 20 mm.

 Λ good series of both sexes.

The antennae of the \mathcal{S} are beset with long thin fascicles of cilia. In forewing the outer margin is vertical to below vein 4, then inbent.

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

162. Sauris? bigriseata spec. nov.

Forewing: pale green, with deeper green cross-lines; four in basal area, broad, the outermost dentate, the second marked with blackish; the narrow bands preceding and following central fascia pale green with an angulated darker green line through them; fascia formed of two interior and four exterior irregularly dentate lines somewhat involved; the oblique cell-spot pale green, obscure; two thickly crenulate submarginal darker bands; submarginal line regularly lumulate-dentate, the lumules dark green before the margin; marginal black spots large, followed by pale spots in the fringe, which is pale green in the yellower green example, and grey in the other. Along the two folds, beyond middle of wing, the lines are marked with black and the intervals partially filled in with grey scales; several of the lines are also marked with black along the subcostal vein.

Hindwing: dingy pale grey, darker at base and along outer margin.

Underside of forewing pale olive-green with indistinct streaks of brown-red between the veins and tinged with the same along outer margin; hindwing pale grey finely dusted.

Head, palpi, and thorax pale green; a pale spot behind each eye, and a black spot at base of patagia and side of shoulders; abdomen ochreous; legs and pectus pale ochreous; forelegs fuscous; antennae olive, becoming blackish at the tips.

Expanse of wings: 35-40 mm.

2 9 9.

The description is made from the larger, yellower specimen with pale green fringe, which has the markings clearer than the smaller one.

163. Sauris nigrifrons spec. nov.

Forewing: white, with slight greyish suffusion; a black dash at base of median vein; basal third crossed by three double sinuate lines, the third reaching inner margin beyond middle; at two-fifths of costa an outwardly oblique brownish triangle with dark margins ending in the oblique linear cell-mark; beyond middle a band of four dark lines, forming the outer band of central fascia, irregularly twisted and angled, the outermost acutely below veins 6 and 4; above the middle this band is darkened with grey; the pale band beyond with a grey thread in the costal half only; submarginal line double, dark, irregularly crenulate; a nearly marginal black line, thickened above between veins and paling below; fringe white, with distinct square black spots beyond veins in the basal half, connected at base above middle of wing by a fine dark line; on each side of vein 5 the submarginal line is traversed by a black dash, and above vein 6 the marginal area is pale brownish.

In the ? the centre of the outer band and the submarginal line are brown-

tinged; there are additional black dashes across submarginal line above vein 7 and below 3, and the lines are marked by horizontal black dashes on inner margin.

Hindwing: greyish white.

Underside dull cinercous, the lines of forewing showing through.

Face and palpi externally black; upper edge of face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; patagia dusted with brown; sides of thorax and metathorax black-brown; basal segment of abdomen darker, and base of anal segment with a black spot.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

13,299.

164. Sauris viridata spec. nov.

Forewing: white; the basal two-thirds overspread with olive-green, through which the white ground reappears in places; a waved dark grey line at one-third, edged on each side with pale, limits the basal area, which is green and white, and crossed by a dark line near base; outer line at two-thirds, oblique outwards to 5, where it is rounded and runs inwardly oblique to a little before anal angle; the outer half of this central fascia is more or less white; cell-spot blackish; a praesubmarginal shade, obsolete above 6, marked by two black lunules beyond cell, and by a black line above anal angle, green between; marginal shade blackish and broad from apex to vein 4, then faint and greenish; a row of large marginal black spots; fringe white.

Hindwing: pale grey. Underside greenish grey.

Palpi pale green, the tips white; face white at top, green in middle, and brown below; vertex and thorax green; a white spot behind each eye; metathorax white; abdomen green with pale rings, and a brown belt at base; antennae greenish, with an indentation near base.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 %.

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

165. Chrostobapta deludens spec. nov.

Forewing: pearl-grey, suffused with red-brown, except along a broad costal space expanding at apex; lines deep red-brown; one close to base, angled in cell; the usual basal line oblique ontwards from one-sixth of costa, angled in cell, and oblique inwards to one-sixth of inner margin; antemedian line at two-fifths, dentate outwards on 6 and 4, concave between and thickened; outer line at three-fifths, similarly angled on veins 6 and 3; submarginal line from three-fourths of costa, oblique outwards to vein 5, thence vertically sinuous to inner margin before anal angle, edged outwardly with white; the onter line in a grey shade; marginal area below vein 6 reddish grey; the grey costal space speckled with red, the costal edge pink; fringe grey, beyond a thick deep red-brown marginal line.

Hindwing: wholly suffused with deep red-brown, with waved antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal lines; the postmedian lying in a grey space; the margin beyond submarginal line whitish; marginal line and fringe as in forewing.

Underside dull pinkish white, with the markings showing through.

Head and thorax grey speckled with red; abdomen reddish speckled with grey; vertex whitish.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 2.

This species is a wonderful mimic of some South American species of Lipomelia.

166. Eugnesia decolorata ab. incepta nov. and ab. cumulata nov.

The \mathcal{S} to which I give the name incepta differs from typical decolorata Warr. in that the olive of the two cross-lines has become dark grey and the black teeth have developed into a black dentate line; between 3 and 4 of each wing there is a blackish bar from onter line to outer margin; the specimen thus imitates E. lineata in appearance, but the absence of the black costa distinguishes it, as well as the large black cell-spot. This \mathcal{S} came from Biagi, along with a \mathcal{S} and $3 \$ of the typical form, and also $3 \$ belonging to the aberration for which I propose the name cumulata. They differ in being rather deeper ochreons, with the lines more olive-green and the speckling denser and more olive; but especially in having a large blotch of red-brown and blackish scales overlaid with olive on inner margin of forewing before the onter line, beyond which they also stretch in two cases to the patches of the submarginal line; in the third example the blotch is limited by the outer line and is simply red-brown, without black or olive scales.

167. Eugnesia sordidata spec. nov. and ab. solidata nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, without any yellow admixture, as in decolorata and varians, but with a powdering of rufous, and the speckling blackish, not rufous or olive; the veins faintly brownish: costa faintly rufous with black strigae; lines olive-grey as in decolorata, the inner more oblique outwards and the outer straighter and more oblique inwards; the base of the dark teeth on the veins being reddish; cell-spot blackish, small; the black speckling more dense in the marginal area between 3 and 4 and towards margin below costa; black dots on margin at the vein ends; fringe ochreons.

Hindwing: similar, thickly speckled; the outer line curved and thin.

Underside the same, but the speckling and lines all duller; veins not reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; shoulders darker, like costal streak.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Ι ♀.

The apex of forewing and the crenulation of hindwing are more acute than in the other species.

The ab. solidata has the lines resembling those of E. lineata, the basal line being bounded inwardly with black and the outer ontwardly, to the exclusion of the teeth; in the interval between veins 3 and 4 the black speckling is denser and forms a black cloud, but hardly a well-formed line, and is not shown at all in the hindwing.

The specimen, like the type, a ?, expands 36 mm., and was taken at the same time and place.

168. Eugnesia varians ab. commaculata nov. and melanospila nov.

The ab. commaculata differs from the type form in being paler with less speckling; the costa and lines all dark grey; the onter and submarginal being united below vein 4 in a large dull grey blotch, and the interrupted blotches

the submarginal line being also dark grey and attached to the outer line; in the hindwing the large blotch contains a pale space on inner margin.

 $2 \delta \delta$, 3 99, along with 1δ , 599 of typical varians.

The ab. melanospila has the lines darker than in the type, though not so dark as in ab. commaculata, and a square blackish blotch between veins 3 and 4 between the median and submarginal lines of each wing, and another on margin below apex; while the second and third segments of dorsum are marked with a blacker blotch.

Of this form only a single ? was obtained.

169. Ingena lomographata spec. nov.

Forewing: shining white, dusted with grey scales, which are densest along the course of the lines; the first curved, at one-third; the outer at two-thirds, sinuate, dentate-lumulate; cell-spot black; costal edge deep yellow; submarginal shade thick and straight, the margin beyond it grey; a slightly darker marginal line interrupted by pale spots at the vein ends; fringe dark grey, sometimes with dark spots beyond veins.

Hindwing: paler, less thickly speekled; the inner line absent; spots in fringe

plainer.

Underside glossy whitish, grey along costa of forewing; fringe dark grey, with black spots beyond veins.

Head, palpi, and antennae dull brown; collar, thorax, and abdomen white, slightly grey-speckled.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

3 3 3.

170. Ninodes flavimedia spec. nov.

Forewing: basal and marginal areas dark purplish fuscous; the central area pale yellow, with a deeper yellow band down its middle; edge of basal area from just before middle of costa curved to one-third of inner margin; edge of marginal area from three-fourths of costa oblique outwards to 4, then angled and recurved to two-thirds of inner margin; a darker submarginal waved shade is visible within the dark area; fringe purplish fuscous.

Hindwing: with basal patch quite small; edge of marginal area straight from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, the pale median area much

wider; inner margin dark-speckled.

Underside the same; but the whole middle area deep yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 9.

SUBFAMILY PLUTODINAE.

171. Plutodes connexa Warr. ab. concinna nov.

with steely-blue scales; the face, thorax, and abdomen of ab. concinna are all darker brown.

Expanse of wings: 3 28 mm.; \$\chi\$ 30 mm.; the examples of connexa from the same locality expand, 3 30 mm.; \$\chi\$ 32 mm.; while the type 3 from the Angabunga River was 34 mm. The \$\chi\$ from this last locality, wrongly referred to connexa, measures 36 mm., and so does one of the lately received \$\chi\$ from Biagi.

In the description of *connexa* the smaller yellow costal blotch near base was stated to reach the median vein, like the onter; this is true, as a rule, of the \Im only; in the \Im of both forms the smaller blotch is usually prolonged, but more narrowly, to the submedian vein.

172. Plutodes separata spec. nov. and ab. pallidior nov.

3. Forewing: pale yellow; a small rounded blotch at base of inner margin dark red-brown edged with black, and a large oval blotch in outer half of wing, irregularly edged externally, and traversed by a dark curved line with paler red beyond it; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: with the basal blotch extended linearly along vein 1 nearly to anal angle; the larger blotch roughly semicircular, and much smaller than that in forewing.

In the ? the blotches are all somewhat larger, especially that along inner margin of hindwing, and grey-brown; in both sexes the dark edging lines bear lustrous steely scales.

Underside paler, the brown blotches showing through.

Face and dorsum red-brown; thorax dark brown in the 3, grey-brown in the 9; shoulders and vertex yellow; abdomen in 3 ringed with blackish, with the anal tuft yellow.

Expanse of wings: & 26-28 mm.; 9 30 mm.

2 33, 3 9 9.

4 & & differ from the type exactly as P. connexa differs from its darker form concinna, having the markings paler red-brown, edged with ferruginous only and with paler lustrous scales, for which I propose the name pallidior.

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

173. Abraxas omissa spec. nov.

Forewing: white; the costal and outer margins broadly and evenly black, united by an angled bar crossing the discocellular, angled on the median vein and limited below by vein 2; fringe black.

Hindwing: white, with a narrower uniformly curved black border from before apex to anal angle; base narrowly black.

Underside like upper.

Head and antennae black; collar, shoulders, patagia, and thorax black edged with orange; abdomen orange with a row of large saddle-shaped black marks on dorsum, close together in 3 and actually confluent in the 7, so that the whole dorsum is black except at anal segment; beneath orange with two lateral and two ventral series of large black spots; legs black; femora and pectus orange.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

1 3, 1 9.

Very near to A. expectata from N. Queensland.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

174. Arycanda brunneotacta spec. nov.

Forewing: dull purplish grey, finely black-speckled; the lines blackish, double; the basal bent in cell, the outer on vein 6, both thicker and more blotched towards costa; submarginal also double, but more macular and interrupted, always between 3 and 4; marginal lunnles black; fringe concolorous; both folds more or less distinctly streaked with brown; cell-spot curved and slender, yellow with black edges; some yellow scales between the blotches of the submarginal line, most distinct in the \mathfrak{P} .

Hindwing: similar; the yellow dot in submarginal line always plain beyond cell.

Underside dull dark slate-colour, without markings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull slate-colour.

Expanse of wings: & 40 mm.; \$ 45 mm.

1 3, 1 9.

Allied to fulviradiata, but much smaller and more obscurely marked.

175. Arycanda discipuncta spee. nov.

Forewing: bluish slate-colonr, with no markings but a small round cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: the same.

Underside darker slate.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorons.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 9.

176. Arycanda infans spec. nov.

Forewing: dull dark slate-colour, speckled with darker; lines dull blackish; inner line at one-fourth, onter at three-fifths, both curved, the latter lumulate-dentate; median line less clear, touching the dark-edged occiloid cell-spot, sometimes touching basal line below middle; beyond the onter line a diffuse curved brown shade, followed by two submarginal lines, of which the inner is plainer and darker, consisting of spots between veins; marginal spots blackish; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: like forewing, but without the basal line.

Underside uniform bluish slate-colour.

Head, thorax and abdomen slate-colour spotted with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.; \$ 32 mm.

1 3,5 99.

177. Arycanda mixtilinea spec. nov.

Forewing: dark slaty purplish, crossed by curved series of black spots and lines, often much mixed; two spots close to base, followed by four in an angled series; three lines of coalescent spots, antemedian, median, and postmedian, oblique outwards above cell and inwards below it; between the first and second one or two spots on each side of the discocellular; the spots and lines in the cell are often irregularly mixed; a series of large confluent clongate blotches between the veins, followed by

two submarginal series, the ontermost narrow; in the inner of these series the spot between 3 and 4 is always absent; a row of black marginal lunules; fringe blackish, with a paler line at base.

Hindwing: erossed by six black lines, one basal, two antemedian, straight and

complete, and three postmedian more curved and broken up into spots.

Underside dark slaty purple, without markings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen purplish spotted with black; the abdomen with black rings.

Expanse of wings: 36—40 mm.; \$ 44 mm. 6 33, 1 \$.

178. Arycanda umbrilinea spec. nov.

Forewing: dark purplish slate-colour; from subcostal vein just beyond middle of costa a narrow white line runs to vein 1 before anal angle, followed by a bluish line slightly curved from costa to vein 1, the space between them dark; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: uniform dark purplish.

Underside with the line of forewing bluish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 8.

179. Arycanda unicolor spee. nov.

Fore- and hindwing and all the parts of the body and undersurface purplish slate-colour.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 3.

180. Bordeta inflammata spec. nov.

Like B. longimacula Warr., but in the hindwing the yellow interior space does not intrude into the black outer margin; the yellow tint at base is much brighter and paler, and towards the margin is suffused with rich fulvous.

In the forewing the pale spots are yellower than in longimacula but much smaller, and in 5 out of the 6 $\delta\delta$ the smaller outer spot is altogether absent.

The same remarks apply to the underside.

Expanse of wings: 3 48 mm.; \$ 56 mm.

6 33, 5 99.

181. Bursada detecta spec. nov.

Forewing: black, with a narrow yellow streak from subcostal vein beyond middle towards the end of vein 2, but stopping short just below 3; fringe black.

Hindwing: black with yellow centre; the yellow starts from base, with the lower edge straight and the upper curved.

Underside with the yellow areas ampler; the blotch of the hindwing reaching costa and inner margin at base; forewing with a yellow patch at base of cell.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 3, 5 9 9.

182. Craspedosis amaura spec. nov.

Forewing: black, with traces of a dull slate-coloured transverse space beyond middle, diffuse and undefined; fringe black.

Hindwing: black, with a round hyaline white patch occupying the basal half, the base and inner margin being smoky blackish.

Underside daller.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish slate-colour; anal tuft yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

18.

183. Craspedosis miranda spec. nov.

Forewing: black with a deep purplish gloss in certain lights; crossed from costal vein beyond middle to vein 1 above anal angle by a broad snow-white band, the inner edge of which is straight and the outer curved; fringe black.

Hindwing: black with purplish gloss.

Underside the same; the white band broader.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

4 33, 1 %.

Resembles C. semiplaga Warr., but rather smaller; the white blotch much broader, and the tinge purplish instead of slate-colour.

184. Craspedosis purpurea spec. nov. and ab. extincta nov.

Forewing: deep purple; a snow-white tapering streak from subcostal vein at middle towards anal angle; in the \Im the fine end of the streak sometimes touches vein 1, but more often, as in the \Im , stops short at 2; in some of the \Im the streak is still further reduced and narrowed, in one instance represented by a single white spot below the subcostal vein; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: wholly deep purple.

Underside the same; the white streak broader and shorter, with rounded lower end.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorons.

Expanse of wings: 40-50 mm.

8 33, 3 99.

Three ont of the 8 & d have the white streak reduced, which I call ab. extincta.

185. Alcis ocellata Warr.

Alcis papuensis ab. ocellata Warr., Nov. Zool. x. p. 388 (1903).

Among the insects received lately from Biagi are good series of Alcis papuensis and its aberrations decolor and occilata, and 4 33 of ab. maculata.

Among the occilata are 2 ? ?, entirely different from the ? of papuensis type, so that this at all events must be considered a distinct species; and though I have not seen their ? ? I am strongly disposed to consider the other two aberrations as specifically distinct also; the 33 are all true to their own type, without intergrades of any kind.

The ? of occilata is dull pinkish grey instead of olive-tinged, as in the 3, paler and less dusted with dark atoms, and therefore showing the lines and shading

clearer; before the inner line and beyond the outer are patches of greyish white, these in the latter case filling up the lunules of submarginal line at costa, beyond cell, and below voin 3; this last patch is also slightly visible in the \mathcal{S} ; the pale submarginal blotch between veins 3 and 4, so prominent in the \mathcal{S} , is not represented in the \mathcal{S} .

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

186. Apophyga griseiplaga spec. nov.

Forewing: pale ochreous, washed and dappled with brown; costa brown with darker blotches representing the beginning of the lines, which are, however, all interrupted till below cell; on the inner margin can be seen before the middle the antemedian and median lines, and beyond it the two arms of a double onter line; these lines are all brown, irregularly waved, and oblique parallel to outer margin; marginal area deep brown, especially in middle, traversed by a darker submarginal line edged with pale grey, and followed by brown-black blotches meeting with the black marginal lunules; from vein 3 to above 4 the dark brown tints are interrupted by a violet grey blotch; fringe brown.

Hindwing: with a black-brown antemedian fascia between basal and antemedian lines; the cell-spot round and black, conspicuous; the postmedian line and its succeeding band fine, pale brown; margin of uniform width, pale brown.

Underside uniform ochreous, with the lines slightly shown; the dark band of hindwing showing through.

Thorax and abdomen pale ochreons; the basal segments of dorsum black-brown; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

4 33.

Forewing with small fovea: antennae with pectinations stiff and nearly vertical to shaft.

187. Carecomotis perfumosa ab. nigrata nov.

Forewing: suffused all over with slaty blackish, except a loaf-shaped white blotch from costa between median and outer lines, a small blotch on outer margin and fringe between veins 3 and 4, and some spots at anal angle.

Hindwing: black, except inner margin narrowly, onter margin below vein 4, and a small blotch on inner margin beyond postmedian line.

Underside of hindwing with basal two-thirds whitish, of forewing suffused with grey.

Head and thorax grey or whitish grey, abdomen smoky black or dark reddish grey, with white belt at base and whitish dorsal points.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

18,19.

The type from Queensland was described by me in Nov. Zool. iii, p. 402 (1896).

188. Chogada illustraria Wlk. and ab. flavipars, flavilauta, and brunneofusa nov.

A long series of this species, originally described by Walker from Australia, received from Biagi, shows that the \mathcal{S} is subject to great colour variation, like its Indian representative *alienaria* Wlk., while the \mathcal{S} in both species remains comparatively constant to itself. In the form I call *flavipars* the lower half of forewing

below vein 2 is suffused with yellow; in the form *flavilanta*, the whole ground-colour of both wings is washed with pale yellowish; while in *brunneofusa* both wings are suffused with reddish fawn-colour.

The markings and underside remain unchanged; the abdomen of this species is marked by a broad black or brown belt on third segment of dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 44-48 mm.

189. Cleora semidiscata Warr, and ab. nigrilinea nov. and ab. fumosa nov.

Chogada semidiscata Warr., Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 141, & (1906).

This species was described from a single of from the Angabunga River. A longer series of 8 of and 1 ? shows it to be, like so many New Gninea insects, very variable.

The \mathcal{F} is more lilae or olive-grey, being thickly sprinkled with scales of that tint. Of the $\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$, four are typical; one, ab. nigrilinea, is much whiter, especially in the median area between the two lines, which are deeply and concisely black; the other three vary in the opposite direction, having the median area filled by a smoky brownish grey diffuse fascia across both wings: this aberration I have called fumosa.

The ? expands 48 mm., and is noticeable for its very long ovipositor.

190. Elphos exalbata.

Elphos exalbata Warr., Nov. Zool. x. p. 390 (1903).

The $\mathfrak P$ of this species is a peculiarly handsome insect. The pale spaces of the $\mathfrak Z$ are in it amplified, and the fuseous parts lightened with yellow. All the lines of the hindwing are accompanied by a yellow shade, which reappears in the innermarginal half of forewing, where the space on inner margin between the inner and onter lines is filled in with yellow, and a yellow nearly vertical band rises from it to join the black costal portion in cell. Underneath the white is much more extended and the marginal band velvety black.

Expanse of wings: 9, 104 mm.

The specimen came with $4 \ \delta \delta$, all in perfect condition.

191. Gasterocome subdivisa, ab. albimaculata nov. and ab. purpurea nov.

In a very long series of this insect lately received from Biagi, nearly all typical and all 33 but two, there are two specimens, both 33, which require naming as distinct aberrations.

In the first, albimaeulata, the broad horizontal pale streak from base is lost in the general brown-black coloration of the wing, which is marked by ten white blotches—viz. the pale streak at base, two antemedian, representing the upper and lower parts of the antemedian pale band, one beyond the cell, three submarginal, and three marginal, the middle one of these between 3 and 4 being bilobed and representing the end of the horizontal streak. This blotch is also present on the hindwing, which shows three elongate pale streaks on inner margin below vein 3, and two blotches above, one in and one beyond cell.

Underside the same, but duller.

The other aberration, purpurea, has the dark coloration more amply developed

than in the type, but purple violet instead of dark brown; all the pale lines of the type are present, but much narrower, very pale yellow, with the veins deeper yellow; the underside like upper, but more blurred.

192. Myrioblephara apicata spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, thickly grey-speckled; lines black, marked more strongly on the veins; first curved at one-fourth, preceded by a red-brown cloud; outer from three-fifths of costa oblique outwards to between veins 3 and 4, there angled and oblique inwards, but almost at once becoming obsolete; apical area above vein 3 fuscous, tinged with reddish; submarginal line zigzag, preceded by blacker shading: fringe grey in upper half, whitish below, slightly chequered; marginal spots slight; a faint dark median line from costa to cell, preceding an obscure cell-spot.

Hindwing: greyer; outer line acutely angled below 4 and marked by black dashes on veins; submarginal limited by grey shades.

Underside dingy whitish, greyer towards onter margin.

Head and thorax grey; abdomen paler grey, with a rufous tinge.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 2

Doubtfully referred to Myrioblephara.

193. Myrioblephara inquinata Warr.

The species was described from a ? only, Nov. Zool. xiii. p. 143 (1906). I find that the 3 attributed to M. flavilinea as ab. fasciata, ibid. x. p. 392, is really the 3 of inquinata.

194. Myrioblephara lacteata spec. nov.

Forewing: milk-white, speckled with grey; costa with fine dark striae; lines blackish in costal half, becoming grey or obsolete towards inner margin; median line nearer inner than outer, which is elbowed on vein 6 and prominently black; the inner preceded and outer followed by a grey shade, which is often tinged with dull brown or chocolate; space between median and inner lines often darkened into a fascia; submarginal line waved, white, plainest in costal half, where it is preceded by blackish lunules at costa, and followed as well as preceded by blackish scales beyond cell; cell-spot blackish; marginal spots black; fringe white, grey, dotted beyond veins.

Hindwing: with the markings distinct on inner margin, becoming obsolete in the white costal area, except at apex.

Underside dull whitish, tinged with grey in forewing, all the markings grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, speckled with grey.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

4 33, 10 99.

Allied to M. flexilinea and subtrita, but whiter than either.

195. Myrioblephara miscellanea spec. nov.

Forewing: ochroous, densely sprinkled with dark atoms; markings much as in fulrivena and proximata, but without any conspicuous blackish blotches; lines fulvous, the inner and outer double, the interval between them lilac grey, both marked by black spots ou veins; all the lines starting from black costal blotches;

submarginal waved, preceded by blackish-edged lunules at costa and beyond cell, and followed by a series of fulvous spots; cell-spot small, dark grey and fulvous; black marginal spots between veins and slight brown spots at their ends in the ochreous fringe.

Hindwing: with the markings, except at costa, as strong as in forewing; the antemedian line prominently blackish.

Underside ochreous, with the lines well marked in hindwing only.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreons mixed with fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 28-30 mm.

2 33,7 99.

Distinguished at once by the speekled upperside.

196. Myrioblephara mollis spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey, the scales in certain lights scintillating, varied with very fine hairlike dark scales; lines darker grey, marked with blackish on veins and starting from black costal spots; first line double, the inner arm thicker, both with black dashes on median and submedian veins; median lumulate-dentate, the teeth pointing backwards, followed by another similar line, cach arm connected by a black dash along submedian vein with the inner and outer lines respectively; cell-spot linear, black; outer line ontcurved above, incurved below middle, black, lumulate-dentate, the teeth, as in median lines, pointing inwards, followed closely by a diffuse grey shade; submarginal pale, zigzag, between two blackish shades, the outer of which is interrupted by a white blotch between 3 and 4; the two outer lines below vein 2 are dull rufous; fringe pale; marginal spots black.

Hindwing: with the lines paler, all double; the inner lines absent.

Underside pale luteous, darker towards outer margin; the lines obscurely marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey; segmental rings of abdomen pale.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

3 33.

197. Myrioblephara proximata spec. nov.

Closely allied to *M. fulvivena* Warr., and differing in the subjoined points:—
the fulvous markings much less prominent; fringe of inner margin of forewing grey,
not fulvous; fovea much more prominent and scaleless; no narrow black line close
to base, but the black band beyond much more solid from median vein to inner
margin; cell-spot linear, indistinct; in *fulvivena* this is large and round; outer edge
of central area swollen into a conspicuous blackish bilobed blotch on veins 3 and 4,
and followed by a sinnous pale space, not marked with fulvous; markings on inner
margin of hindwing darker and stronger; underside yellower ochreous.

4 & d; the same size as fulvivena.

The differences in cell-spot and fovea will serve to separate the species.

198. Paradromulia ambigua ab. bimaculata nov.

This is a development of the ab. uniformis; both wings have the same dull blurred appearance as in that form, with only the white submarginal line shown, but the forewing has a large double buff blotch on inner margin beyond outer line reaching vein 3, and a smaller duller patch on outer margin between 3 and 4; in the

hindwing the course of the onter line below vein 3 is narrowly buff-margined; and the buff patches are reproduced on underside.

2 33.

199. Paralcidia albistrigula spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-brown, with darker, somewhat confluent, striations; costa with white striae; veins pale brown; lines pure white, edged with deep black; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, far outcurved above median towards the cloudy black cell-spot, less below, edged on both sides with blackish; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, waved and running out obliquely to vein 4, there bluntly angled and incurved, vertical below vein 2, inwardly edged by a deep black line, and outwardly by dark olive-brown; submarginal line white, nearly straight, touching angle of outer line; marginal lunules black, broadly edged inwardly with white; inner margin mottled and striated with white; a dark median shade sometimes prominent; fringe in basal half olive-buff, in apical whitish, with olive-brown mottling.

Hindwing: olive-brown, greyer towards base and paler along costa; a wavy dark postmedian line, not reaching above vein 6; fringe olive-brown.

Underside of forewing pale olive, with slight grey striations along costa, and the beginning of a black outer line; hindwing black-speckled and with white scaling along the two folds; diffuse waved antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter edged with white; cell-spot black; fringes of both wings as above.

Head and thorax dark olive-brown; abdomen paler brown, marked with dark along the sides; underside and legs pale olive-brown, the legs dark-speckled.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

3 88.

200. Paralcidia rufitincta spec. nov.

Forewing: olive brownish, with no white markings except the three lines; only veins 3 and 4 clearly yellow; costa olive with blackish striae; inner line marked only by the two white crescents at the end of each curve; outer line more finely white than in albistrigula, not so prominently angled at 4, but toothed at 6, 4, and 3; submarginal line thinner and interrupted above middle; black marginal lunules without white edging; fringe olive mottled with darker; a thick median shade below middle.

Hindwing: pinkish grey, darker in basal two-thirds; a dark cell-spot; fringe rufous grey.

Underside of forewing dull pinkish white; costal and marginal areas olivebrown, blacker along margin and fringe; a black mark on costa at two-thirds: hindwing with basal two-thirds black, including blacker antemedian and postmedian lines and cell-spot; marginal third greyish flesh-colour; inner margin below submedian fold and fringe pale.

Head and thorax dark and light olive-brown; abdomen dark brown with blackish segmental rings; underneath dull fulvous brown, with the sides and venter blackish in basal half.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂

Possibly a form of albistrigula, but the abdomen is thinner and darker.

201. Paralcis auropurpurea spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-brown; costa with black striae and black spots at the beginning of the lines, and one close to base, and three in the middle; the two basal lines bent in cell, then vertical; the median and onter, which latter is partly double, oblique outwards, and bent at vein 4, both absorbed below middle of wing in a large blackish cloud, of which the inner and outer margins are densely black; submarginal line vertical, but inbent at vein 4, and preceded by black blotches between veins; the marginal area darker, except a paler brown patch between veins 3 and 4; black marginal lunnles; fringe blackish, with paler base, and pale brown between 3 and 4.

In the ? the black cloud is much more extensive and all the black markings intensified, the submarginal line and basal area paler.

Hindwing: bluish purple, paler along costa, and browner towards inner margin, especially in 3, where the commencement of the lines is more conspicuous; inner margin and fringe bright yellow for two-thirds.

Underside uniform dark slate-colour; inner margin of hindwing and fringe yellow.

Head and thorax brown-black; abdomen yellow, with the dorsum broadly black at base, the spots on segments diminishing in size to the fifth, where they cease; anal tnft and the whole ventral surface dark; legs blackish, with yellow joints.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm. 1 &, 1 \cong .

Allied to P. cocrulescens Warr.

202. Paralcis cellulata spec. nov.

Forewing: white; costa and veins pale olive-brown; the space between 3 and 4 of the same colour except at margin; the lines velvety black, double, and by confluence forming bands; base narrowly black; a curved band of two lines at one-fourth; a second before middle from costa to vein 4, followed by a single line, and a third beyond middle, also stopping short rather before 4; below 3 the two bands seem to unite to form a triple band about the middle; beyond the outer band a black costal blotch is produced narrowly and often interruptedly to inner margin as a praesubmarginal band; the white submarginal line is uninterrupted and runs obliquely to apex; marginal dark area interrupted at apex and between 3 and 4 by white ground-colour; marginal lunules black; fringe white, chequered with blackish.

Hindwing: cream-white, with a faint ochrons tinge, and a cloudy grey cell-spot; a postmedian and two submarginal grey lines; black marginal lumules; fringe paler.

Underside pale ochreous, with the markings blurred brown or black-brown.

Face and palpi black-brown in \mathcal{S} , pale brown like vertex and shoulders in \mathcal{S} ; thorax and abdomen ochreous, the dorsum with grey spots; sides of shoulders and patagia black-brown; abdomen beneath and legs mottled black and ochreous.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 36 mm.; ♀ 40 mm.

4 33,1 %.

203. Paralcis coerulescens ab. columnata nov.

Differs from typical coerulescens Warr. in having in the forewing an apright pale fulvous bar from inner margin to vein 6, immediately following the onter line and partially obliterating the submarginal line, of which only the tips of the lunules appear beyond its outer edge. In the hindwing the bar is restricted to a short fulvous yellow blotch on inner margin separating the outer and submarginal lines.

1 강, 1 위.

204. Paralcis ocellata ab. obliquifascia nov.

This species is subject to an intensification of markings which altogether alters its appearance; from inner margin of forewing between median and outer lines a black fascia rises, curving outwards above vein 4, crossing submarginal line, to outer margin below apex, continued across hindwing as a broad antemedian fascia; in the two \Im seen the ground-colour on the inner side of the fascia is changed to whitish, and to a less degree on the outer side; in one of the two \Im the whole of the rest of the ground-colour in both wings becomes pinkish fawn, without striae, and the other lines marked in black, while in the second \Im the ground on both sides of the fascia becomes broadly and brightly whitish. I distinguish the form as ab. obliquifascia.

2 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, together with a pair agreeing with type.

205. Paralcis pallidistriga ab. obducta nov.

Differs from the type in having the bright yellow band of both wings replaced by a blurred whitish band tinged with violet and pink, and ending in a whitish blotch at apex of forewing; the basal half of wing is paler and greyer, and in consequence the black lines with their pale grey edging are more visible, and the large velvety black cell-spot and a blotch below it on inner margin before outer line are conspicuous.

1 3.

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

206. Tolmera lineata spec. nov.

Forewing: pale brown, with thick black speckling; costal streak paler, with short black striae on the edge; all the veins pale yellowish ochreous; the lines whitish ochreous, placed exactly as in T. marcescens 3, the outer line being nearer the middle of the wing, and the central space narrower; submarginal line, with its preceding shades, less marked; marginal lunules black; fringe ochreous, with dark brown mottling.

Hindwing: pale greyish ochreous; markings as in sordida.

Underside greyish fawn-colour, strongly speckled, with the outer lines well marked in both wings.

Head and thorax pale brown, the face paler; abdomen like hindwing.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

3 3 3.

207. Tolmera regulata spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-brown with a tinge of rufous and sparsely black-specklel; costal streak clear olive-brown, only the costal edge black-dotted; lines white; first from one-fifth of costa, oblique outwards, and sharply angled on subcostal

vein, then oblique inwards, edged on both sides with velvety black: the basal area more or less blackish; onter line at two-thirds, starting from subcostal vein and running slightly oblique inwards and outcurved from vein 2, white, edged on both sides by a broad band of blackish olive curving with the line, this outer band separated by a straight narrower band of ground-colour from an exterior band of velvety blackish filling up the lunnles of submarginal line, which is finely white; veins all thickly olive rufous; marginal lunules black; fringe brown; the brown inner half of central area is sprinkled with pearly scales, especially in the \$\frac{2}{3}\$.

Hindwing: dull whitish at base, becoming dark grey beyond an onter curved

dark line; cell-spot dark.

Underside brownish grey, darker in forewing; cell-spots and outer lines blackish; the \$\partial\$ is darker, more fuscous brown.

Head and thorax rufous olive like wings; patagia mixed with blackish in the \$\partial \text{;} metathoracic tuft double; abdomen glossy, ochreous grey; legs mottled fuscous and ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 3 44 mm.; 9 48 mm.

233,19.

There is a small white spot at base of forewing below median, as in T. marcescens; the antennae of the P are pectinated.

208. Tolmera sordida spec. nov.

Forewing: fuscous with darker fuscous brown markings; resembling the type species T. albibasis; but the basal line is not rounded, but angled as in marcescens and regulata, and the outer line is not outcurved in its upper course.

Hindwing: paler than in albibasis, with the outer line not so near the outer

margin.

Underside dull greyish brown, with the markings very indistinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen paler than in albibasis.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

3 88.

209. Trochistis periculosa spec. nov. and ab. inconspicua nov.

Forewing: grey-brown, as in T. fulviplaga, and like it speckled with fine black and white scales; with three darker cross-lines, basal, inner, and outer, but all curved from costa, not straight; a bright round pinkish yellow, red-speckled spot on inner margin before basal line, followed by a small white dot on the submedian fold; smaller, more irregular, spots of same colour, indicating a submarginal line, on vein 6 and between veins 3 and 4; cell-spot white; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar, without basal markings; with two lines and the red submarginal spots.

Underside pale ochreous, with grey speckling and a brown marginal band: black marginal spots as above.

Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous brown: anal segment ochreous with a black spot above; abdomen beneath and legs pale ochreous.

In two examples the bright pink spots are absent, replaced by a rufous tinge only, but the white subbasal dot is always present; these are ab. inconspicua.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

8 33.

SUBFAMILY FIDONIINAE.

210. Chiasmia papuensis spec. nov.

3. Forewing: eream-colour, sprinkled with dark brown scales; lines finely black-brown, black-dotted on veins, accompanied by greyish olive shades; costa and veins greyish olive; first line at one-fifth, curved in cell, preceded by an olive cloud; median a little before middle, parallel throughout to basal line, starting from a dark brown costal spot and enclosing a brown-edged occiloid cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, outcurved somewhat across cell, with distinct black spots on veins, followed by a broad greyish olive shade; submarginal line formed of pale lunules, outwardly black-edged, inwardly containing velvety-black crescents, except that between 6 and 7, that between 3 and 4, and the two in submedian interval; marginal area olive-grey; marginal lunules black; fringe olive, paler in apical half and mottled with darker beyond veins.

Hindwing: without inner line; the postmedian forming a blackish band in lower half; cell-spot round and black.

? with the lines continuous, coneise and brown, the olive shades reduced to linear clouds, the veins fulvous: the postmedian of hindwing without a black blotch.

Underside like upper, but paler and less glossy.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; dorsum black-spotted.

Expanse of wings: 3 24 mm.; \$ 26 mm.

A good series of both sexes.

The hindwing is slightly protuberant beyond veins 3 and 4, distinctly erenulate throughout.

211. Chiasmia? viridochrea spee. nov.

Forewing: greenish ochreous; the costa black-dotted; lines thick and black, interrupted by the pale median vein and a pale streak between 3 and 4; a line close to base; inner line consisting of three black vertical streaks, that at costa nearer base; preceded by three much thicker black blotches; onter line double, observely lunnlate, interrupted below middle; median line formed by a black spot on costa, a black blotch on discocellular, and a larger one on inner margin between the median and outer lines; submarginal line preceded by black blotches on costa, beyond cell, and towards inner margin, followed by larger blotches beyond cell and at anal angle; marginal black spots between veins; fringe ochreous mottled with black.

Hindwing: ochreous, without markings; those beneath showing through only; fringe yellower, with faint brown spots, those at veins 2 and 3 stronger.

Underside yellow ochreous; of the forewing with the markings of upperside showing through; of the hindwing striated with grey-brown and with grey-brown cell-spot and onter, submarginal, and marginal lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow ochreous, the head browner.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 3.

Forewing without fovea; outer margin of hindwing slightly projecting at 3 and 4.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

212. Eutoea heteromorpha spec. nov.

Forewing: pale ochreous, semitransparent, with fine brown transverse striae; costal streak pale brown with the edge white; traces of a faint curved line near base; cell-mark vertical, pale brown; just beyond it a short oblique brown streak from costa; at three-fourths a similar streak runs obliquely ontwards, is angled on 6, and runs obliquely inwards to middle of inner margin, followed by a brownish flush; beyond the angle is a brown spot; margin and fringe dark brown.

Hindwing: with a straight dark brown line at one-third from vein 6 to inner

margin, and an obscure series of brown vein-spots before margin.

Underside paler ochreous, slightly striated; the lines brown; forewing with a median line in addition; hindwing with central line entire, bent in middle, and a slight submarginal line.

Head and palpi dark brown; vertex and prothorax pale brown; patagia, metathorax, and abdomen pale ochreous; praeanal segments brown; segment 4 with a brown ring.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 8.

The forewing of this species has the costa well arched throughout, the apex produced and prominent, and the outer margin concave, the anal angle square and blunt; in the hindwing the outer margin is slightly curved, without any of the irregular crenulations and excisions of the type species, and the neuration is the same, except that vein 4 of the hindwing is not bent down along outer margin.

213. Nadagarodes simplex spec. nov.

Forewing: pale fawn-colour, speckled with pale olive-brown; inner and median lines scarcely traceable; outer marked only by black dashes on veins, angled on vein 6; a row of dark marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with the lines curved; median and submarginal rather clearer.

Underside very pale fulvous; costa of forewing with brown striations; costa of hindwing and cell of forewing slightly striated; outer and submarginal lines deeper fulvous, the former marked by black vein-spots, the latter waved; brown marginal spots connected by a brown marginal line; fringe pale ochreous; hindwing with three lines, the cell-spot brown and small.

Face and palpi red-brown; vertex dark grey; thorax and abdomen like wings; forelegs fuscous; antennae well pectinated.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 8.

214. Nadagarodes? tumida spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-brown, thickly sprinkled with bluish grey scales; the lines dark brown; inner from nearly one-third of costa oblique inwards to near base of inner margin; median from middle of costa, right-angled on vein 6, and oblique to middle of inner margin; outer line from four-fifths of costa, bluntly angled on 6, then lumulate-dentate to near median line on inner margin, ending in a large round coal-black blotch; the teeth also black-marked on veins; submarginal line lying between two uniformly zigzag brown lines; dark brown marginal lumules between veins; fringe brown; cell-spot linear, brown.

Hindwing: paler towards costa, ochreous striated with olive-grey; median line brown, straight, touching cell-spot; the rest as in forewing.

Underside dull pale fulvous, over the whole forewing and along costa of hindwing thickly dusted with fuscous; the lines fuscous, the outer only plain; middle line browner.

Face and palpi red-brown; vertex and collar blue-grey; thorax and abdomen brown mixed with blue-grey; shoulders darker; abdomen yellowish at sides, whitish beneath; legs and pectus yellowish; forelegs fulyous.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 9.

215. Petrodava gibbosa ab. rectilinea nov.

A large series of this insect was received, including 22 33 and 6 9 9. The latter all belong to the ab. subradiata, and are very dark. The 33 include alike the type form and the two aberrations rubra and intensa, this latter in some fine forms. One 3 differs remarkably from all previously recorded Petrodava, and may be distinguished as ab. rectilinea. It is intermediate between the type form and rubra in colour, being uniform brownish fawn-colour, with the lines dark brown; the inner and median lines agree with those of the type, but in front of the median is a nearly straight obscure line; then instead of the usual curved and waved outer line at four-fifths, a thick brown line starts from costa at six-sevenths, is slightly bent on vein 6, and descends straight to before anal angle, the outline of the submarginal being represented beyond it by black dashes between the veins; marginal line and fringe dark brown. In the hindwing this line is followed by a reduced black blotch between 6 and 7 and a slight brownish shade. The underside is deep yellow, with the lines all dark brown and distinct, especially the outer straight one.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

216. Capasa flexilinea spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-green; costal edge yellow, with two black-green spots, one at one-third, large, the second at three-fourths, smaller; the first represents the origin of the first band, which below the subcostal is pale green with dark edges, obliquely bent inwards; its inner edge bluntly angled basewards on submedian fold and outwards sharply on submedian vein; the outer angled outwards on vein 4, then parallel to inner edge, except for another angle outwards on the fold; onter line olive-green, fine and oblique outwards to vein 6, then angled and flexuons inwards, below 2 vertical and pale green with dark edges, as the first line: an obscure blackish line runs from apex to the angle of outer line and then along its outer edge, forming a blotch between 3 and 4 and another on inner margin, throwing off a curved line from the middle blotch to another at anal angle; fringe pale grey-green, fuscous at apex and anal angle.

Hindwing: with costa and inner margin yellow; the bent green band central,

the dark submarginal line incurved and interrupted at middle.

Underside of forewing yellow at base, suffused with follows brown beyond, the lines and inner margin dark olive-grey: hindwing deep yellow, with the lines and a cell-blotch olive-grey.

Palpi fulvous; face and tips of palpi black; vertex, collar, and antennae pale grey-green; thorax and dorsum dark grey-green, like wings; abdomen at sides

and beneath and legs deep yellow; tarsi and front of tibiae blackish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

7 88.

217. Epitherapis nubilata spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, suffused throughout with an olive-grey tinge, except on a triangular costal space from apex to middle, and striated with dark; lines as in E. stramineata, but brownish fuseous and distinct, the basal preceded by a pale line, and the outer followed by a grey one; a submarginal row of black lumules, through the middle of each of which the white submarginal line passes, the lumule between 3 and 4 being largely white; cell-spot black; the olive tinge is strongest towards apex.

Hindwing: blurred olive-grey, with the lines thickened and blackened, as in

stramineata, the inner margin only pale, with clearer speckling.

Underside of forewing with basal two-thirds dark grey, all the lines showing; a small brownish cloud below apex; hindwing suffused with olive-green, with all the lines and the cell-spot thick and black.

Face olive ochreons; palpi externally fascons; vertex white; shoulders brown; thorax ochreous; abdomen ochreons speckled all over with brown and olive scales.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 8.

Intermediate in size, markings, and coloration between E. recticisa described below and stramineata Warr., but scarcely to be referred to either.

218. Epitherapis recticisa spec. nov. and ab. procellosa nov.

d. Forewing: greyish fawn-colour, irregularly black-speckled; the lines darker, and black-marked at the veins; the first from one-fourth of costa, the second from before middle, the outer from two-thirds; the first angled in cell, the second and third on vein 6, but the latter interrupted: the first is preceded and the outer followed by a pale line, succeeded by a dark shade which runs towards apex; below the middle the three lines are oblique and generally parallel, though sometimes the median approaches the inner: submarginal line waved; whitish near costa, generally preceded and followed by olive-green or olive-brown shading, above middle followed by black spots; from the angle in cell the brown upper arm of second line is continued straight along below vein 6 to outer margin underlined by a fine pale ochroous streak; fringe brownish, slightly darker at ends of veins.

Hindwing: paler and less speckled, except on extreme inner margin, where the speckles are black on a pale ochreous streak; a straight grey antemedian line, and a curved postmedian lumulate-dentate shade, and sometimes slight traces of a curved outer line.

The ?? are more uniform in coloration, with less speckling and obsenvely marked lines; without the sharply marked horizontal line to outer margin, but with a large brown triangular shade on outer margin from the angle of middle line; in the aberration *procellosa* this cloud is black and reaches inner margin, giving the insect an entirely different aspect.

Underside grey in the forewing, speekled only round the margins, ochreous in the hindwing, showing the lines and black speekles clearly; in the ? more uniformly

grey or lilae-grey with the lines reproduced.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; shoulders edged by a straight brown line; the metathorax with a pair of black spots; the dorsum with paired black or brown blotches.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

 $2 \delta \delta$, $3 \circ \circ$, $1 \circ$ being the aberration procellosa.

The species described by me in Nov. Zool. vol. x. pp. 411, 412 as Therapis pallidilinea and ab. notata (the latter being, I believe, a distinct species), are better placed in Epitherapis. The present species is distinguished from them by the more prominently rounded shoulder near base of costa of forewing.

219. Gonophaga subpulchra ab. multiguttata nov.

Of this species, originally described by me from Mackay, Queensland, and also occurring in Sudest Island, and received from the Upper Aroa River, New Guinea, a single & example has come from Biagi, which represents a form quite distinct from any hitherto seen. Both wings above are dull mouse-colour, with a brown tinge and black-speckled; in the forewing the first line is followed by large black spots on veins and preceded by black blotches above and below the median: the outer line is marked throughout by black vein spots and ends, as in ab. nigromaculata, in a large black blotch above inner margin; it is followed from the angle downwards by large black blotches between the veins; the submarginal line is seen only as white dots in the centre of each of a row of black wedge-shaped spots; the marginal spots are large and black, and the cell-spot is a white dot thickly edged with black. The hindwing has only the outer lines, the submarginal being represented by a brown shade. The tips of the shoulders are black, and the dorsum is marked on each segment by black spots. On the underside the groundcolonr and markings are all duller, and the forewing is washed with yellowish brown.

220. Heterodisca flammea spec. nov.

3. Forewing: deep orange fulvous dappled with darker; the costal edge yellowish with fulvous striae; lines blackish, both followed outwardly by a diffusely darker shade, marked, the first inwardly, the second ontwardly by bright white dashes on the veins; the first oblique outwards, slightly curved, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; the second straight from costa a little before apex to two-thirds of inner margin; dark lines between the veins towards outer margin; cell-spot large, blackish; fringe dark brown; a black dot at base above a yellow patch on inner margin.

Hindwing: glossy, ochreous tinged with red, the red deepening towards onter margin; an_indistinct reddish cell-spot and curved postmedian line; fringe dark red-brown.

 \mathfrak{P} . Forewing: deep yellow with red-brown dappling and shading; a yellow blotch beyond outer line on vein 4 (this blotch is also present in the \mathfrak{F} , but being red is less conspicuous); yellow spots along margin at end of the veins, the dark lines between them more prominent.

Underside dull yellow, with the markings and speckling dull red; cell-spots black; some white scaling at apex of forewing, and a black costal spot before outer line; the dark tints deeper in the \Im .

Head and thorax fiery orange, red-speckled; metathoracic tuft yellow; dorsum dull fulvous; abdomen beneath and pectus fulvous; fore and middle legs fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm. A long series of both sexes.

221. Hyposidra apicefulva spec. nov.

Foreving: brownish fawn-colour, slightly dark-speckled and in places suffused with deeper brownish; lines dark brown, thick; first from one-third of costa vertical to submedian fold, then inbent, often preceded by a darker shade, the whole basal area sometimes darker; outer line at two-thirds, thickened and dark above middle, obscurely lumlate-dentate below, shortly preceded by an obscure median line, to which it is joined between veins 5 and 6 by a conspicuous horizontal black-brown blotch; submarginal line lumlate-dentate, indistinct, generally preceded by a browner suffusion; the apex beyond it above vein 8 always marked by a fulvous patch of varying intensity; fringe concolorous; cell-spot blackish; the lines are generally all darker at costa, which is in some cases darkened throughout.

Hindwing: with double antemedian line, and strongly marked lumulate-dentate postmedian; the margin browner, with a submarginal shade which becomes brighter, containing a white spot, on inner margin.

Underside paler, coarsely black-speckled; the lines black; inner margin of both wings pale ochreous; fringe brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; basal segments of abdomen paler, with pairs of black spots; metathorax with dark brown tuft.

The aberration *lignata*, somewhat smaller than the type, is wood-colour, suffused with brown above and below.

Both forms concur in the possession of the black or brown blotch between median and outer line, and of the fulvous apical blotch. I should have considered the species as only one of the many forms of H. incomptaria Wlk., but with them came a single \mathfrak{P} , with the outer margin simply curved between 4 and 6, not excised as is the case with $\mathfrak{P} \mathfrak{P}$ of incomptaria. This \mathfrak{P} is pale wood-colour, tinged with brown in the marginal areas and strongly dark-speckled, with all markings as in the $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{P} \mathfrak{P}$, except the strong black blotch, which is absent.

Expanse of wings: 3 50—55 mm.; ab. lignata; 3 46—48 mm.; 9 70 mm. 11 3 3, 1 9.

Of the \mathcal{SS} , 8 are referable to the type form, and the remaining 3 to ab. *lignata*, to which form the \mathcal{SS} also appears to belong.

The $\partial \partial$ of this species seem unusually liable to grease.

222. Mimomiza bimaculata spec. nov. and ab. praeflava nov.

Forewing: canary-yellow, with some scattered brown speckling: costal edge pink; lines olive-grey or brownish; basal very obscure, from one-sixth of costa, angled in cell, then vertical; inner line from one-fourth, bent outwards from subcostal vein and angled in cell, then vertical, marked by a brown blotch in submedian interval and another, rounder, on inner margin; outer line oblique and straight from apex to two-thirds of inner margin, preceded by a large oblong black-brown blotch reaching from vein 4 to inner margin, with a large round black-brown cell-spot; submarginal line indicated sometimes by dark spots on the folds; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: similar, with an inner biconcave line and a straight one just beyond middle; submarginal marked in some cases by an oblique streak from costa touching the outer line, as well as by the two dark brown spots.

Underside deeper yellow, with the lines and blotches purple-brown varied with some white scales; hindwing with an orange-red patch below apex and some orange speckling along costa.

Head, antennae, and palpi above deep black-brown; thorax and abdomen yellow; metathorax with a pair of brown spots; abdomen with the praeanal segments washed with fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

7 88.

Of these 3 belong to the aberration praeflava, in which all the brown-black spots are absent, the cell-spot being a large ring; but on the underside the lines and speckling are deep black-brown, and the oblique onter line on both wings above is broader and browner.

The species differs from typical *Mimoniza* in having the antennae broad and flattened, the segments triangular, capped by fascicles of cilia.

223. Zomia semirubra spec. nov.

Forewing: deep green; the lines formed of bluish scales edged on each side by thick blackish green shades; first line waved, at one-third; onter at three-fourths, lumulate-dentate, insinnate on each fold and projecting towards onter margin below middle, the outer dark edge less distinct; a blackish spot at base of costa with some bluish scales below it, above a pink patch on inner margin; some bluish scales before first line; down the central area, especially round the black cell-spot, patches of the same beyond the two sinuses of outer line and lumnles along margin between the veins; fringe pale, darker at the veins.

Hindwing: deep dull rosy; a wedge-shaped streak of green sprinkled with bluish atoms and crossed by a blackish line lies at anal angle between vein 1 and the submedian fold; cell-spot black; fringe ochreous dotted with black.

Underside dull red; forewing with black cell-spot and two marks beyond; hindwing with black cell-spot and striae along costal and outer margins; fringes of both wings ochreous, dotted with black.

Palpi and forelegs deep red; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with rust-coloured patches on dorsnm.

Expanse of wings: 3 30—35 mm.; \$ 35 mm. 28 3 3, 1 \$.

SUBFAMILY PROSOPOLOPHINAE.

Colpocraspeda gen. nov.

Forewing: costa arched at base and slightly inflexed at middle; apex rounded; outer margin with a deep sinus between veins 7 and 4 and a slighter one between veins 1 and 2, projecting roundly between 2 and 4; anal angle well marked; inner margin convex.

Hindwing: with rounded outer margin, containing a slight sinus beyond each fold.

Antennae (?) simple, filiform; patagia spreading; thorax and metathorax with spreading tufts; palpi porrect, second segment well scaled, third short and pointed; tongue and frenulum present; legs broken.

Neuration: forewing, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular vertical; first median from just beyond middle, second close before end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked from the bend in subcostal; 11 free: hindwing, costal approximated to subcostal for half of cell; 7 and 3 before the angles; no radial.

Type: Colpoeraspeda elegans spec. nov.

224. Colpocraspeda elegans spee, nov.

Forewing: lavender tinged with green; costa olive at base, white dotted with dark green beyond; at one-third a broad olive-green streak inwardly edged with white runs outwards to vein 2, where it is abruptly angled and turns inwards, ending at one-third of inner margin in an erect fulvous orange streak, inwardly edged with white; outer line at three-fourths, slightly green and outwardly edged with white, angled on vein 6 and slightly enryed to a small fulvous spot at five-sixths of inner margin; an obscure dark median shade rises from costa midway between the other two lines and reaches inner margin at two-thirds; space on inner margin between inner and outer lines pale ochreous; the space between lines above rather deeper lavender than the rest of wing; fringe lavender.

Hindwing: very pale lavender, with the cell-spot and outer line showing through.

Underside uniform pale lavender; hindwing with fulvous cell-spot and faintly marked submarginal line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen lavender.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

Ι ♀.

225. Phrudophleps violata spec, nov.

Forewing: pale green with cream-coloured striae, dense and short along costa; base below middle brown, emitting brown streaks along lower half of cell, along submedian fold, and along inner margin to outer line, which is followed by a broad brown and fuseous band to above middle; inner line, starting from a cream-white costal spot, projects strongly in cell and is marked by a snow-white spot before the dark cell-spot, then runs sharply basewards, again projects below median and reaches inner margin at one-fourth, finely white edged with black; the outer line at two-thirds is curved parallel to outer margin, lunulate-dentate, finely white with black edges, and forming a large white lunule on submedian fold; submarginal line marked by two white spots obliquely placed before apex, then forming an obscurely paler waved line through the brown shade; white black-edged wedge-shaped marginal spots between the veins; fringe green, black-tipped beyond the veins.

Hindwing: greenish white, with broad olive-green margin with distinct inner edge; fringe and cell-spot green.

Underside bright green; lines of forewing shown only along costa, onter line of hindwing clear throughout; black cell-spots on both wings; on forewing a brownish ochrous submarginal spot beyond cell; inner margins white.

Palpi white, pale green above; face and vertex white; collar and thorax pale green; tips of patagia and the metathorax whitish, with brown scales; metathorax with an olive-brown tuft; abdomen pale green; abdomen beneath and legs bright green; autennae pale green, ochraceous beneath.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

3 33, 2 99.

Superficially greatly resembling the type species *viridis*, but distinguished by the brown streaks and smaller size; in the hindwing 6, 7, rise from the upper angle of cell, and are not stalked as in *viridis*.

The antennae of the 3 are simply lamellate, somewhat thicker than in the ?.